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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 1

SUMMARY

Weather conditions as affecting wintering of bees were generally favorable during the last half of December. Temperatures were for the most part milder than usual, and this along with a mild fall may have caused an excessive consumption of stores in some States. A number of beekeepers are anticipating need for spring feeding of colonies in parts of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, New York, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Kentucky. The mild weather has permitted cleansing flights as needed in most areas, and in those States where the weather has been too cold or wet to permit flights, colonies were still quiet and apparently in good condition.

The condition of plants associated with honey production in 1953 is variable, depending more or less upon their stands and vigor going into the winter. Spring seedlings of legumes were damaged and fall seeding not made or delayed in a number of central and eastern areas because of the summer and fall drought. To what degree precipitation in late November and December has wrought improvement is still uncertain, but further deterioration of stands has undoubtedly been stopped for the present. Areas still suffering from lack of moisture included much of southwestern Texas, northern Arkansas, parts of Illinois, and non-irrigated fields of the Intermountain and Pacific Northwest. Conditions appear favorable at this time for spring nectar sources in Florida, eastern and southeastern Texas and southern California.

The market for extracted honey (producers' sales to bottlers in large lots) was steady during the last half of December. Demand and trading slackened off somewhat as bottlers, wholesalers, and others in the distribution channels were attempting to reduce or hold down inventories for the start of the New Year. Supplies in producers' hands were reported as moving out well in most eastern and

central parts of the nation, and in some western areas. However, beekeepers in a few of the western States still held considerable quantities and reported stocks were not moving out at a rapid enough rate to assure a good cleanup. Beekeepers sales of bulk honey in 60-lb. cans in large lots to packers, either f.o.b. the beekeepers warehouse or delivered to nearby bottlers for the most desired grades and flavors ranged 10³/₄-12³/₄¢ in California; 11-12³/₄¢ in Oregon; 12-12³/₄¢ in the Intermountain States, 10³/₄-12³/₄¢, few high as 14¢ in the Central and Plains States; and 12-12³/₄¢ in the Eastern States. Less desired colors and flavors sold 9-10³/₄¢, with a few high as 12³/₄¢.

In Central and Eastern States, where a number of beekeepers pack and sell their production locally or in the nearby surrounding territory, reports indicate many are closely sold out at this time and some are purchasing bulk honey to continue to fill demand requirements. Bulk comb and section comb honey continued to move good locally with supplies cleaning up well in most areas.

The market for crude, cleaned beeswax continued dull with movement fairly heavy in a number of sections. Prices to producers f.o.b. shipping point were mostly 42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color with considerable trading in some western States at 38-40¢, and occasional sales to special outlets high as 46-55¢. Average or darker colors moved mostly at 40¢ per lb., with some trading at 36-38¢ per lb., in western States. Some purchasers of beeswax were making a price differential of 2¢ per lb. on the basis of whether payment to the beekeepers was in cash or in trade.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of December)

Wintering conditions continued generally good throughout California. Bees are in normally good condition. Rainy, cloudy, foggy, or cold weather kept bees inactive in most areas most of the period. Movement was limited, though a few bees were brought into California from other states. Weather conditions continued generally satisfactory. Plentiful rainfall to date and good snows in the mountains are very favorable for honey plants. Rains have given a good start to annuals. No plants to speak of were worked in Northern California. Manzanita was worked in coastal areas of Central California. Some eucalyptus was worked in the Central and Southern parts of the San Joaquin Valley on bright days. Eucalyptus, mustard, and willow were worked in parts of Southern California. Purchases of bulk lots honey from producers by bottlers were very light, as bottlers were attempting to reduce inventory for the year's end.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of December)

Washington and Oregon - Temperatures were moderate, with rainfall continuing below normal. Precipitation during the three month-period (September-November) amounted to only 32 percent of normal in Washington and 34 percent of normal in Oregon. In the Willamette Valley of Oregon fall field crops have had little opportunity to develop due to the dry weather. Less than the normal acreage of wheat has been planted this fall. Bees in these two States are in good condition. Stores are generally adequate and with continued moderate temperatures may go through winter without feeding in many yards. Good flights have been made recently. Demand for extracted honey was good. In the Yakima Valley most large lots have been sold, however, some lots are still to be delivered. Some supplies were being held for local sales which are moving at steady to slightly higher prices. Demand for beeswax was very slow.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT. These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 50-LB. CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS SALE
CALIFORNIA			
IMP. VLY.	Lt. Amber Alfalfa-Cotton (Sale to first half Dec.)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
SO. CAL.	Water White, Sage	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. & f.o.b.
	Ex. White, Sage	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. & f.o.b.
	White, Sage	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. & f.o.b.
	White, Orange	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. & f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Orange	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. & f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber Buckwheat	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. & f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber-Extra Lt. Amber Mixed Flowers	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.
CENT. CAL.	Lt. Amber Blends Alfalfa & other Floral Sources	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.
	Lt. Amber Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.
	Ex. Light Amber Alfalfa	10 3/4	del.
	Lt. Amber to White, Cotton-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	del.
	Lt. Amber to White, Cotton-Orange, Alfalfa	11	f.o.b.
N. CALIF.	Ex. Light Amber, Thistle	11	f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amber Ladino	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Clover (cans returned)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
OREGON	Clover-Alfalfa (depending on color)	11-12	"
COLO.	White, Yellow Sweetclover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
MONT.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover, Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.
	Amber, Heartsease & Mixed Flowers	9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	few	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
NEBR.	White, Clover	11 3/4-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES -			
	White & Light Amber, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12	del.
	Kansas City		
MICH.	White, Clover few	11	f.o.b.
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
	Light, Amber	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
OHIO	Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14	f.o.b.
	Amber, Fall Flowers	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Dark, Buckwheat	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12	f.o.b.
ILL.	Fall Flowers	13	f.o.b.
N.Y.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
PA.	Goldenrod	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Buckwheat	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree	12	f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels (Container furnished by buyer)		
	White, Orange	12	f.o.b.
	Ambers: Galiberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, & Partridge		
	Pea	10	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINER	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS & CONSUMERS
	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Generally delivered	Generally delivered Local sales
Cent. CALIF.	White, Lt. Amber, Alfalfa-Lima Bean		
NEVADA	Extra Light Amber, Clover	15 5/6	(To bakers 13 1/3-14 1/6)
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13	16 1/4
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13	15
MICH.	White, Sweetclover		13
MINN.	Light Amber		15
ILL.	Various Flowers (according to quality)		(to bakers 12-16)
N.Y.	White, Clover		15-16
PA.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat and Goldenrod	11 1/4	
TENN.	Clover		12
FLA.	White, Orange	15	18
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14	16
LA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers		11 2/3-12 1/6

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.			
IDAHO	White, Clover and Alfalfa	15	
NEVADA	Extra Light Amber, Clover	15 2/3	16 1/2
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	19	
	Sweetclover, Huban and Dutch Clover	19	30
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	15 1/2	
IOWA	White, Clover		15-19
KANSAS	Extra Light Amber, Sweetclover		20-25
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers		25
MICH.	White, Sweetclover		20
WIS.	White & Golden, Clover-Goldenrod		16
MINN.	Blended Clover	17 1/6	12-15
	Light Amber		17 2/3-18 1/2
OHIO	Mixed Flowers		16
ILL.	White, Clover		17-20
N.Y.	White, Clover		20
VT.	Clover	20	20 1/2
			23 2/5

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS Generally delivered	RETAILERS Generally delivered	CONSUMERS Local Sales
EXTRACTED: 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree	-	20¢	25¢
PA.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat and Goldenrod	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	White, Orange	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Amber Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	27¢
	Amber, other mixed Flowers	15¢	17¢	22¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20-25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO	White, Clover and Alfalfa	-	5.25	-
NEVADA	Extra Light Amber, Clover	5.85	6.10	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover-Mint-Vetch	-	6.50	-
	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	4.56	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28-5.35	31¢
			few low as 4.80	
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	4.60	-
WIS.	White, Clover	-	-	40¢
MINN.	Blended Clovers	4.80	5.28-6.00	30¢
	Light Amber	-	5.15	-
ILL.	Clover	-	6.30	-
N. Y.	White Clover	-	7.20	-
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree	-	5.76	30¢
TENN.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White, Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.76	6.24	30¢
	Ambers, other Mixed Flowers	4.56	5.28	30¢
IA.	Mixed Flowers	6.00	7.20	5.70 per case
VERMONT		-	-	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
IDAHO	White, Clover and Alfalfa 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
ARK.	Clover and Mixed Flowers, 3-lb. jars	-	-	75¢-1.25
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, Mint, Vetch 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover 12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.70	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz. jars	-	3.60	-
MINN.	Blended Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	4.60	5.04-5.50	27¢ jar
	Light Amber, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.75	-
N. Y.	White, Clover 24, 8-oz.	-	4.80	-
MD.	Dark, Tulip Tree, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	5.28	55¢ jar.
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	-	70¢
IA.	Mixed Flowers, 24, 8-oz.	-	3.00	3.50 case
	12, 2-lb.	-	4.95	5.45 case

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per case	Per case	Per Section
IOWA	White, Clover	-	7.66	45¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	7.92	-
ILL.	Clover	8.40	6.75	48¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-

BULK COMB HONEY				
ARK.	Mixed Flowers 5 and 10 lb. pails	-	-	30¢ lb.
OKLA.	White, Clover 5-lb. glass jars	-	1.30 each	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 13-15-oz. sections, wrapped	-	32¢ each	45¢ each
ILL.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
MD.	Heartsease, in frames (to packers 18¢ lb.	-	-	-
	Dark, Tulip Tree, 5-lb. jars each	-	1.40	1.75
	2-lb. jars, each	-	80¢	1.00
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, mixed with Alfalfa, Vetch, etc. with clovers.

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Colorado - Mild weather during this period permitted bees to make several cleansing flights, and should put them in good condition to withstand a prolonged cold spell. The moisture situation has improved by more wet snow.

Idaho - All bees have been in the pack for some time and they should be wintering well, having gone into the pack in good condition, both with respect to stores and young bees. After a spell of sub-zero weather in late November the weather moderated and temperatures have been more moderate since then. There were three days of thawing weather the middle of December, but not warm enough for a flight in the Upper Snake River Valley. There has been considerable precipitation which should help vegetation for next year. The ground has been white since late November when the first snow came. Demand for honey and beeswax was light.

Utah - While temperatures were comparatively mild during this period, there were no flights made by the bees. Moisture is very short. Demand for beeswax was slow, and movement of honey has also slowed down, although it moved good during National Honey Week.

Montana - Demand for honey in large bulk lots was very slow.

Nevada - Weather has been ideal for wintering of bees. Inquiries for honey in large lots continued to come in, and most of the honey in this State has been sold. Demand for bottled honey at retail in stores has been quite active and all comb on hand has been sold.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 11 - 26)

Southwestern Texas - Moisture conditions are variable. The eastern edge of this area had some rain the past period, but the western portion is still very dry. In the eastern portion some grass is sprouting, and conditions appear favorable for the spring build-up. Flowering plants have mostly been killed by the frosts. Practically all honey has been sold.

East Texas - Rains have greatly improved honey producing prospects for 1953. Colonies are in good to fair condition. Package-bee shippers report advance orders and inquiries for package bees and queens are considered good.

Northeastern Texas - A good rain of nearly 2 inches fell on December 18, and the drought is definitely broken and the soil is well saturated. Temperatures have been slightly above normal with no severe cold so far this winter. Small grains are well out of the ground but are not showing much growth because of cool weather. A little vetch is up but it is hard to tell how the acreage will compare with last spring's crop as no seeding has been done since the rains began about a month ago.

Arkansas - Bees will have to be fed in many yards due to the poor fall honey flow, particularly in the northern part of the State. However, most yards in southern Arkansas are in good condition with plenty of feed and are wintering well. In the northern part of the State rains came late in the fall for winter cover crops, and seeding was light, but what was sown appears in good condition. Most all grass seed that was planted last spring was lost in the drought and will have to be replanted. Package-shippers report that inquiries for 1953 queens and packages are rather heavy for the season of the year and many

orders are being booked. Local demand for honey has been good.

Oklahoma - Light to rather heavy precipitation occurred during this period. However, drought cracks in the soil have not yet closed up, and the outlook for next year's honey plants is still very questionable. Plants that survived the drought are now in good condition, and in some areas fall seedlings of vetch and clovers appear to be coming up in good condition. But in other areas these legumes are scarce or in poor condition. Many colonies of bees will need feeding before spring. Local demand for honey was reported as active in some localities, but light in other areas.

New Mexico - Scattered showers fell in the Mesilla Valley, but too late as many wild flowers are about killed out from the long drought. Also, a lot of the best mesquite is being cleared off new land for cultivation. Bees seem to be holding their own.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 12 - 27)

Iowa - Colonies of bees are in good condition, having had cleansing flights during this period which should put them in shape to withstand some severe weather. There is a good snow cover on the ground, and the ground is not frozen which is favorable for plants, but conditions are doubtful because of last fall's drought and can be determined more accurately in the spring. Movement of honey in large bulk lots was good at support prices with much of it out of the hands of beekeepers. Movement of beeswax was fairly heavy but the market was slightly weaker.

Nebraska - Weather was fairly mild during the forepart of this period and much of the Thanksgiving snow disappeared. Bees were able to obtain several flights during this period. Bees seem to be wintering well. Some colonies have enough stores to carry them through to spring, but some will have to be fed in the spring due to the heavy consumption of stores during the recurring mild spells this fall and early winter. A heavy snowstorm occurred at the close of the period with a change to colder weather. Demand for packaged honey from grocers and wholesalers was holding up very good in competition with other Christmas sweets.

Kansas - Much needed moisture continued to fall in the form of snow and the soil condition has improved considerably, although water level is still low. Bees have had very little chance for a cleansing flight as temperatures have held well below 50 degrees, with low readings near zero. Honey continued to move fairly good locally with prices remaining about steady.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period December 12 - 27)

Michigan - Colonies of bees are wintering well. Weather has been unusually mild during December, with considerable moisture in the form of wet snow or rain. Local movement of honey has been good.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been above normal, but cloudy most of the time so that there have been no flights by outside bees in most parts of the State. However, in a few favored areas bees had a good cleansing flight on December 16. The local movement of honey has continued good in some areas of the State but has slowed down in others.

Minnesota - Winter weather has been mild so far and favorable for wintering of bees. Consumption of stores has been on the

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excessive side. Most colonies have been packed or prepared for winter and those placed in cellars were quiet. Precipitation was light with only a light snow cover on the ground. Local demand for honey has been fair to good, although there has been a slackening in demand from grocery stores as they were not buying honey until after the first of the year inventories.

Ohio - Weather has been favorable for good wintering of bees. A few days at mid-month temperatures permitted flight and the bees an opportunity to re-arrange broodnests and stores. Enough moisture has become available to insure continued growth of clover plants, although in some areas the field population of plants may be down in localities where the early fall drought was most severe. There is no frost in the ground as yet. The market for honey was steady, with local movement rather slow.

Indiana - Moisture conditions are good and temperatures have been above normal. Bees made frequent flights. The local demand for packaged honey improved and prices were slightly stronger. Demand for quantity lots was also heavier than usual.

Illinois - Bees are believed to be wintering excellently, although flight weather would be welcomed in some localities. The weather has not been severe to date. Rainfall is still below normal and there is some concern over last summer's long dry spell for fear it has damaged honey plants. Honey sales have been good, both wholesale and retail. Local demand was good right up to Christmas.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period December 12-27)

New York - Weather was mild through this period with very little snow except in the higher altitudes. The ground is well soaked with moisture. Bees have not had a worthwhile flight in several weeks but are quiet, and wintering well. Honey was moving good at prices around the support level.

Vermont - Weather was cold and snowy during this period. There is about 6 inches of snow in the Champlain Valley, on top of unfrozen ground. Sales of honey continued fair.

Pennsylvania - The winter has been mild and open to date, with considerable rain and little snow. Bees had an excellent flight on December 16, 17, and 18, and are wintering well. Local movement of honey was good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 12 - 27)

Maryland - Temperatures continued mild this period, although not favorable to bee activity, which is good. Colder temperatures would cause less consumption of stores. Feeding will be necessary in some yards in the spring. Local honey sales continued in good volume, and some beekeepers are sold out, and others will have little or no carryover into the next crop if the good movement continues.

South Carolina - No unusual weather has been experienced during the period except that rainfall has been less than normal. Bees are believed to be wintering satisfactorily. The fall honey flow from aster was very light in the upper area of the State which likely means that brood chambers are lighter than normal. When broodrearing begins in the spring there may be a shortage of stores because of this. The demand for honey has been fair.

Kentucky - Moisture has been sufficient to maintain vegetation in good condition. Temperatures have been too warm for best wintering of bees. They have been consuming stores too fast from a light supply. Colonies went into the winter with a light amount of stores after the prolonged drought of summer and fall.

Tennessee - Weather during this period was cool and dry. However, there is sufficient moisture in the soil and plant conditions are fair to good. Colonies were wintering well, having sufficient stores and making cleansing flights as needed. Beekeepers in some areas have disposed of their entire production of honey and shipped-in stock was supplying the market. In some localities, however, beekeepers still have honey on hand and report the demand has been slow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12 - 27)

Georgia - There has been little activity in the honey market or change in conditions during this period. Bees are in good condition with very little feeding thus far.

Florida - Prospects are favorable for an orange honey flow in March in the central areas of the State. Colonies are in fair condition and at present are gathering nectar and an abundance of pollen. Considerable brood is in evidence. Bees are dormant in the northern part of the State. The moisture deficiency in this area is not as bad as it was. Some good rains have improved conditions considerably. Bees are wintering well, but some outyards have been damaged by bears. Robbing has been troublesome in some yards. Honey has moved out well, and little unsold stocks remain in producers' hands. Package and queen-shippers report a good inquiry for this date.

Louisiana - Several freezes occurred during this period followed by a heavy rain which added more moisture to the soil. Bees were quiet and so far not much robbing has occurred. Condition of colonies is good. White Dutch clover is appearing. Demand for bottled honey has not improved as much as expected. Bulk sales are about normal with prices holding steady. Package-shippers in this State report no interest has been shown so far for package bees or queens next spring. Only a few orders have been received, and it is too early to predict what the demand will be.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 1TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound prices of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Iowa, Ohio and other Mid-western States: extracted 25,500 lbs., creamed 600 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MID-WESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover White 16 1/2¢; Amber 13 1/2¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.80; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-server \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05. **NEW YORK:** extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15¢ per lb., White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends mostly Clover, jars, per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-5.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins, \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$4.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 110,000 lbs.; comb Midwestern 25 cases 24 sections. Demand improving, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MID-WESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins liquid per lb. 13¢-14¢; Light Amber 13-13½¢, some higher. Bottled - Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.30; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25, few higher; 12, 5-lb. tins, pails \$10.00.

COMB: Supplies light, Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Fancy 24-sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over \$6.00; U.S. No. 1, 13 oz. or over \$5.50, few higher; U.S. No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50-4.00.

DENVER: Supplies and demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - (COLORADO),

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.62-3.80, some \$4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.60-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$6.00-8.50; 6, 5-lb. \$5.92; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.10; 24, 16-oz. creamed honey \$6.00; 24, 10-oz. comb honey \$7.75. **IOWA:** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57; 24, 16-oz. \$6.08; 12, 2-lb. \$5.78.

DETROIT: Receipts: Mich. 17,640 lbs. White Clover and Light Amber. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - **EXTRACTED:** MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.10-5.25, few lower; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00-3.25, few lower; 6, 5-lb. \$5.00-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck 60-lb. tins. Midwestern: Clover 2,500; La. 100. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.30-5.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.20-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.16-3.30.

COMB: Sales to large retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, U. S. No. 1, cases 24, 12-oz. or heavier \$7.20; Creamed honey, per doz. 1-lb. glass \$3.10.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices by bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and various blended flavors: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BELLEVILLE: Receipts 1,400 lbs. Market steady. 35-37¢, few tins lemon Yellow 39¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans: Minn. White Sweet Clover 340; Light Amber 110. Supplies liberal, demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy blended honey: to wholesale grocers - MINNESOTA, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$2.80; to retail grocers - MINNESOTA, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies liberal, demand fair, market steady: to bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 380 lbs. Supplies liberal, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 38¢; in trade 40¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 1

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 11 bls. & 208 drs. : **PORTLAND:** Arrivals - Oreg. 42, 5-gal. cans; Cuba; 13 gs. France; 345 drs. Guatemala; Idaho 35,000 lbs. cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Brokers' sales ~~steady~~.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market steady. Imported sales and quotations ex-dock-NEW YORK CITY duty paid: drums and barrels - CUBA, 10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$; tins 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$; PUERTO RICO, drums 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$; CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$, few higher; White Sage 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$; bakers Blended honey 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. **INTERMOUNTAIN** and **MIDWESTERN**, ex dock White Clover 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$; bakers blended 14-14 $\frac{3}{4}$. **NEW YORK**, Water White, Clover 17-17 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Buckwheat very few sales 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. Brokers and packers sales - Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. **EASTERN**, **MIDWESTERN** and **WESTERN**, White, Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.23-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. **CALIFORNIA**, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50. **FLORIDA**, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60.

BEE SWAX: Receipts - by boat 144 bags Chile; 82 bags Cuba; 273 bags Dominican Republic; 102 bls. Egypt; 134 bags Guatemala; 10 bags Peru; 91 blocks Eritrea; 6 bags Haiti; 397 bags Portugal. Market steady. Sales by importers \$10.8. New York and nominal sales - **SOUTH AMERICA** 58-60 $\frac{1}{2}$. **CENTRAL AMERICA** and **WEST INDIES** Light 55-58 $\frac{1}{2}$; **SAN DOMINGO** 50-52 $\frac{1}{2}$; **AFRICA** 46-49 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck Wis. 9,300 lbs., Mich. 14,440 lbs.; Iowa 2,400 lbs. 3,000 unknown. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. **NORTH CENTRAL**, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. **INTERMOUNTAIN**, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; 60-lb. tins per lb. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. **WISCONSIN**, Clover, White, 12, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb., Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted, Clover and Light Amber, Mich. and Iowa 3,630 lbs., Calif. Clover 4,920 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - **MIDWESTERN** -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; per case White Clover and Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

COMB: No sales reported.

ST. LOUIS: Market dull. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. Mixed Flowers unless otherwise stated - **COLORADO**, Light Amber 14 $\frac{3}{4}$; White Clover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. **MINNESOTA** and **WISCONSIN** and **IOWA**, Amber and Light Amber 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Extra Light Amber 16-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. **CALIFORNIA**, Light Amber 18 $\frac{1}{2}$. **MIDWESTERN**, packed per case 24, 8-oz. \$3.60-3.85; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00-6.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.70-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95-5.25, some \$6.13; 24, 12-oz. decorated tumblers \$5.80; 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers \$4.50; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons White to Light Amber \$6.00.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers were light with 1,987 cans reported from Central Calif. Market remained about steady. Per case - Wholesale prices -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.60, few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEE SWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Wash. 256 cases, bakers honey 91, 60-lb. cans. Northwestern states supplies light. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: **NORTH-WESTERN STATES**, Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; 24, 8-oz. cups \$3.65; bakers honey per lb. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 1

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA)

<u>HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)</u>			
Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru December 31, 1952	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru December 31, 1952
Austria	205,020	Japan	2,028
Belgium	843,186	Holland/Germany, Fed. Rep. of	854,820
France	919,500	Lebanon	15,000
French Morocco	10,980	Netherlands	207,600
Israel	31,920	Switzerland	762,775
Italy	1,114,024	Thailand	2,190
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	11,223,489	Eligible European Countries	1,491,880
Holland	1,379,763		
Hong Kong	14,220		
		TOTAL	19,078,395

- - HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS - -

Cumulative total through Dec. 31, 1952 - 220,000 pounds.

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

(Quantities in Pounds by States - Cumulative totals through December 31, 1952)

State	<u>Farm Storage Loans</u>		<u>Purchase Agreements</u>
	<u>Loans Made</u>	<u>Loans Repaid</u>	
Alabama	99,999	-	5,000
Arizona	1,840,818	-	652,720
California	675,485	11,800	223,988
Colorado	15,281	-	-
Florida	377,319	-	85,786
Georgia	45,553	-	-
Idaho	661,803	-	-
Illinois	8,000	-	49,000
Iowa	119,003	-	-
Kansas	35,400	-	-
Louisiana	105,278	-	-
Minnesota	301,962	-	-
Montana	26,904	-	-
Nebraska	499,258	-	323,800
Nevada	29,500	-	-
New York	12,000	-	3,000
Ohio	3,245	-	-
Oklahoma	42,303	-	-
Oregon	29,854	-	-
South Dakota	23,600	-	-
Texas	233,789	-	78,000
Utah	262,963	-	40,200
Washington	257,834	-	-
TOTAL	5,707,151	11,800	1,461,494

1/ Includes adjustment on previous operations.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 1IMPORTS AND EXPORT REPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING OCTOBER, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany,	1,972,120
Italy	326,825
Switzerland	207,480
Netherlands	124,440
Belgium and Luxembourg	114,000
France	28,560
Republic of the Philippines	26,634
Israel and Palestine	22,440
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	6,051
Venezuela	1,452
British Malaya	1,440
Peru	1,230
Netherlands Antilles	1,200
Japan	864
Belgian Congo	480
Thailand (Siam)	480
TOTAL	2,885,696
" value	\$ 239,958

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING OCTOBER, 1952, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	83,780
Dominican Republic	78,852
Chile	46,367
Portugal	35,106
Ethiopia (abyssinia)	31,516
Cuba	31,504
British East Africa	22,046
Brazil	11,111
Guatemala	7,593
Haiti	3,000
Peru	2,912
TOTAL	353,787
" value	\$ 169,677

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR OCTOBER, 1952 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	145,875
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	95,392
Guatemala	61,164
Mexico	57,395
Greece	6,892
Australia	1,200
El Salvador	659
Colombia	630
Switzerland	511
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	240
West Germany,	138
TOTAL	370,096
" value	\$ 37,060

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Thursday, January 15, 1953.SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2S U M M A R Y

Reports as of mid-January indicate bees are wintering well in most sections of the nation. There have been no prolonged cold spells, and in most areas bees have been able to make periodic cleansing flights; and in those locations where weather has been too cold or wet for flights, temperatures have permitted bees to move around within the hives as needed for food, with very few exceptions. The mild season so far has caused a rather heavy consumption of stores which may necessitate early spring feeding.

Moisture conditions, as affecting bee pasture for 1953, continued to improve in most sections of the country, although a few areas were still suffering from dry weather. Whether the adverse effect of last summer's drought has been remedied by the recent improved moisture conditions is still uncertain in many areas. Areas still adversely affected by dry weather include Montana, western North Dakota, parts of Colorado, Utah, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico and western Texas. Snow depth in western mountain ranges is poor and much more snow will be needed to assure adequate irrigation water. Moisture conditions continued favorable in California. They were also favorable in eastern Texas, which is in sharp contrast to the dry condition which prevailed there the past two seasons at this time.

Sales of extracted honey in 60-lb. cans in large bulk lots by producers to bottlers reported during the first half of January were very few and scattered, attributed in part to bottlers having reduced their holdings for the year's end inventories and not yet actively seeking to re-build them. Volume was almost too light to indicate any market trend. However, in California bottlers reported a slightly stronger under-

tone developed for Orange honey. A few reports from Intermountain States indicated some beekeepers were putting honey under loan under provisions of the price support program. The few prices reported ranged 9-12¢ per lb., depending upon color and flavor, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers across the nation.

Local demand for consumer size units of all types of honey was light to good. A number of packers reported a much better movement throughout this period than in previous years. Others reported a slackening in movement over the holidays and little improvement during this period. Section comb honey supplies have all been moved to market by some of the larger midwestern producers of this type of honey.

Movement of crude, cleaned, beeswax was fairly heavy during this period, with the market definitely weaker. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more throughout the country were mostly 39¢ per lb. for the light lemon color, and 37¢ for the average or darker colors. Some trading was reported in far western States at prices 2¢ per lb. lower than these figures, while some trading was reported in Eastern States at 1¢ to 3¢ per lb. higher, with an occasional sale to special outlets as high as 55¢ per lb. for the light lemon color. Some bee-supply handlers were paying a price differential of 2¢ per lb. on the basis of whether the transaction was for cash or trade, example, light lemon 38¢ cash, 40¢ in trade; average or darker colors 36¢ cash, 38¢ in trade.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA: (First half of January)

Wintering conditions continued generally good throughout California. Temperatures were mild in this period. Rains continued in most sections. Ample rainfall to date has been favorable for honey plants. Rains started rather late in Northern California section, however, and annual plants got a late start. Plants are in generally good condition. Few were worked by bees during the period. Manzanita was flowering in the hills at the edge of the Sacramento Valley. Eucalyptus was blooming in the San Francisco Bay Area; in the Central San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California. Mustard and willow also were blooming in Southern California. With few exceptions, colonies are in good to excellent condition. Many have not been inspected of late. Broodrearing has started in a few areas. Movement of bees was limited during the period. Demand for honey in large bulk lots was light to moderate, with the market about steady. Orange honey for which there was a slightly stronger undertone.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half January)

Oregon - Temperatures have been above normal with intermittent showers in western area most of period and snow east of Cascades and in higher altitudes. Vetch acreage outlook in western areas is poor because of the dry fall preventing seeding. Bees are generally in good condition, but account relatively warm weather have been fairly active and using up considerable stores. Colonies in the Willamette Valley have a frame or more of brood. The market for extracted honey was firm with demand good.

Washington - Weather conditions have been ideal for wintering bees. Temperatures have been very mild for this time of year, and there was a heavy rainfall west of the Cascades the last week, and moderate precipitation in the form of snow east of the Cascades. Chinook winds have caused considerable run-off. Prospects are good for clover and other plants. Bees have good stores but account the mild weather may start broodrearing earlier than desired. Local demand for honey was better than a year ago.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>									
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS	SALE
CALIFORNIA:					IOWA	White, Clover	12¢		del.
Imp.VLY.	L.Amber-Ex.L.Amber Alfalfa	11¢	f.o.b.			Amber-Light Amber, Mixed			
	White & Mixed Colors,					Flowers	9-10 1/4¢		del.
	Cotton-Alfalfa	10 1/4¢	f.o.b.			Amber, Clover-Heartsease	11 3/4¢		f.o.b.
SOU.CALIF.	Ex.White, Sage	10-12¢	del.		NEBR.	White, Clover	12 1/2¢		f.o.b.
	White, Orange	11 1/2¢	del.		KANSAS	Clover	11 1/2¢		del.
CENT.CALIF.	White, Lima Bean	10 3/4¢	del.		MICH.	Buckwheat, Goldenrod &			
	Ex.L.Amber, Alfalfa	10 3/4¢	del.			White Clover (cans			
	Ex.L.Amber, Thistle-					returned)	10 3/4¢		f.o.b.
	Clover Blend	10 3/4¢	del.		MINN.	Water White, Sweetclover	11 1/4¢	del.	Mpls.
	Ex.Lt.Amber, Cotton	10¢	del.			White, Sweetclover	11¢	del.	Mpls.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢	del.			Light Amber	10 1/4¢	del.	Mpls.
NO.CALIF.	Ex.L.Amber, Thistle	10 1/2¢	del.		ILL.	Clover,	12¢		f.o.b.
	L.Amber, Clover-Alfalfa	9¢	del.		N. Y.	White, Clover	12 1/4¢		f.o.b.
WASH.	Clover, depending on color	10-11 1/2¢	f.o.b.		FLA:	Barrels (furnished by buyer)			
	Dark	9¢	f.o.b.			Ti-Ti	10¢		f.o.b.
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.			Amber to Dark Amber,			
MONT.	White, packers offering	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.			Mixed Flowers	9 1/2 - 12 1/2¢		f.o.b.
LOUISIANA	Clover	11 1/2¢	del.	K.C., Mo.		Orange, White-Light Amb.	12¢		f.o.b.
OREGON	White, (cans returned)	11 1/2¢	del.	PA.		Clover	13 1/2¢		f.o.b.
WYO & NEBR	According to quality	9 1/2 - 11 1/2¢	f.o.b.			Buckwheat	11¢		f.o.b.

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>									
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS,				SALES TO:				
	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/			WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS		
					Generally delivered:	Generally delivered:	Local sales		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.</u>									
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover			12¢				13 1/3-14 1/3¢	
MONT.	White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa			10 1/3¢				15¢	
UTAH	White-Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa and Mixed								
	Flowers			11 1/2¢					
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa			10 1/3¢				15¢	
IOWA	White, Clover							16 2/3¢	
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover			13¢					
ILL.	(To bakers			16¢)					
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover							14-16¢	
PA.	Wild Flowers			11 1/2¢					
TENN.	Mixed Flowers							15¢	
LA.	Various Flowers					10 - 12 1/6¢		13¢	
Additional	PENNSYLVANIA: Clover			15¢		17¢		18¢	
	Buckwheat			13¢		15¢		17¢	
FLA.	Orange			16¢		19¢		22¢	

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.</u>									
UTAH	White-Light Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers							18¢	
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover					19¢			
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover & Alfalfa			15¢		18¢			
IOWA	White, Clover			16.2¢		16 2/3-19¢		25¢	
KANS.	Extra Light Amber, Sweetclover							25¢	
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers							20¢	
MICH.	White, Sweetclover					16¢		20¢	
WISC.	Mixed Flowers							15-20¢	
MINN.	Clover Blends					17 2/3-18 1/2¢		20-23¢	
CHIO	Goldenrod							20¢	
IND.	Light Amber		(To restaurants -	19 3/5¢)					
ILL.	White, Clover					17 - 20¢		26¢	
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover							20¢	
VT.	Clover			20¢		23 2/5¢		30¢	
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Fall Mixture				18-	26¢		24 - 35¢	
MD.	Wild Flowers and Tulip tree							30¢	
TENN.	Mixed Flowers							25¢	
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo			18 1/3¢		20¢		27¢	
	Amber, Gallberry, Palmeto, Org, Mangrove, Part, Pea			16¢		18¢		22¢	
	Orange, White-Light Amber			17¢		20¢		25¢	
MISS.	White, Clover					20¢		25¢	
LA.	Various Flowers					16 2/3-20¢		20-25¢	
Additional	PENNSYLVANIA - Buckwheat					16¢		23¢	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		Generally delivered	Generally delivered	Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS:		Per case	Per case	Per jar
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
S.DAK.	White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	4.80	5.28	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28-5.50	31¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
MINN.	Light Amber, mostly Clover blended with Goldenrod	4.80	5.28	30¢
	Clover	-	5.85	-
IND.	Clover, mixed	-	6.36	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.30	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Fall Mixture	-	5.30-7.20	35-40¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
MISS.	White, Clover	-	6.24	30¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	(10 or more cases)	5.20 per case
		5.76	6.24	30¢
		5.28	6.00	35¢
	Amber, Callberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove & Partridge Pea	4.80	5.52	30¢
	Additional PENNSYLVANIA Buckwheat	-	5.30	35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
ORE.	Various Flowers, in buyers containers	-	-	18¢ per lb.
UTAH	White-Light Amber, Clover, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers - 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.75
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover - 12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 24, 8-oz.	-	3.50	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover, and Clover 24/8 oz jars	-	3.00-3.60	-
MINN.	Light amber, mostly Clover Blended with Goldenrod, 12, 2-lb. jars	4.56	5.04	27 1/2¢ jar
	Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	5.40	-
IND.	Clover, Mixed, 24, 8-oz. jars	-	3.96	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover and Fall Mixture 24, 8-oz.	-	4.08	23¢ jar
MD.	Wild Flowers and Tulip tree, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
MISS.	White, Clover, 12, 2-lb. glass	-	6.00	60¢ jar.
LA.	Various Flowers, 24, 8-oz. jars	-	(10 or more 3.00)	3.50 case
	12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.00-4.95	5.45 case
	10 lb. pails	-	-	2.00 each
	5-lb. pails	-	-	1.25 each

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		Per case	Per case	Per section
IOWA	White, Clover	-	7.68	45¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	7.92	-
CHIO	Buckwheat, No. 2	4.00	-	-
PA.	Goldenrod, Buckwheat and Fall Flowers	-	5.50	35-40¢
	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Wild Flowers and Tulip trees	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	7.50 case

BULK COMB HONEY			
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	1.75-2.00
	5-lb. pails	-	1.00-1.25
IOWA	White, Clover, cut comb, plastic wrapped, 13-15-oz. sections	-	32¢
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10 lb. pails	-	45¢
MISS.	White, Clover, 2 1/2-lb. glass	-	25¢ lb.
		-	75¢ jar.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally, such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

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Colorado - Bees have wintered well to date. Beekeepers who have inspected their bee-yards report clusters are normal and well provided with stores. Weather has been mild and bees made cleansing flights in some areas of the State. Snow depth in the mountains ranged from good in some areas to very little in others making the outlook for irrigation water for next season uncertain.

Idaho - Reports from the Upper Snake River Valley indicate bees in normal condition, but some yards not favorably located are in need of a good cleansing flight, especially those that were packed after cold weather set in and did not get a good cleansing flight after the disturbance of packing. In the Lower Snake River Valley bees have wintered all right so far but have eaten more honey than usual because of mild weather. Moisture conditions are generally good, but it is still not known as to what effect the dry summer and fall had on the germination of seed and growth of sweetclover plants. The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey was dull, with considerable quantities going under Government Loan under the price support program.

Montana - Bees went into the winter in fair to good condition. They have had frequent flights and are wintering well. With much activity, early feeding may be necessary. Weather has been the driest since July of any time on record. There is almost no snow in the high mountains and none in the lower country. Honey plants were in very poor condition at the end of the growing season and the dry fall and winter has not helped them. A commercial beekeeper in the Yellowstone River Valley reports he has kept bees since 1926 and secured good crops of honey 20 years out of 26. But since the 2-4-D weed spray has come into use, sweetclover began to disappear and now there isn't enough sweetclover for the bees to make a living on when it is in full bloom. Bees that were located on fields of alfalfa left to go to seed stored some honey above the amount it takes to winter, while other locations hardly made enough to winter. The State and County roadsides are sprayed each spring and sometimes late in the summer, the farmers spray the grain and irrigation ditch banks, fence rows and the places where white sweetclover used to grow eight to ten feet tall, and as a result there isn't anything but grass growing now. Scale hives used to gain 8 to 15 pounds a day at the height of the flow, but are lucky to gain 5 pounds on a few days since the introduction of the herbicides. Packers were offering 11¢ per lb. f.o.b. for white honey in some areas of the State. In other areas beekeepers report there have been no carload sales, while some honey has gone under loan on the price support program. Local demand for consumer size containers has been better than average.

Utah - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition, but due to a long open fall bees consumed a lot of honey. The outlook is for considerable spring feeding. Mild weather permitted flights during this period. Moisture conditions are variable. In some areas there has been considerable moisture in the form of rain in the valleys and snow in the mountains - other areas have had little moisture and the snow cover in the mountains is very light.

Nevada - Weather warm and rainy and spring plants are greening. Cold weather is needed to keep plants dormant another six weeks. - continued -

SOUTHWESTERN SECTION: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Southwest Texas - Moisture conditions are variable. Some sections have had good rains recently and honey plant conditions are good - other areas still need much more moisture to put plants in condition to make a spring honey crop. Most days have been warm enough for bees to fly in afternoons.

East and Southeast Texas - The condition of colonies of bees and honey plants are good at this time. Slow rains have put a good supply of moisture in the soil. Fall seeded legumes and annual wild plants of value to bees are up in great abundance with good prospect for early spring bloom. Weather has been sufficiently cool to retard excessive growth leaving the plants more hardy to cold that may occur later. Bees had little flight and are fairly inactive. Mostly colonies are in good condition as to bee population and stores, although in less favorable locations colonies are light and will require feeding. The good condition of plants is in marked contrast to the past two seasons, which were very dry and plants had a hard time to live. Movement of honey locally was slow. Beekeepers report the help situation is worse than it has ever been.

Oklahoma - Bees have made flights every week, have consumed more than a normal amount of their winter stores and will probably require some spring feeding. Clover, alfalfa and vetch are very scarce. Local sales of honey have continued in fair to slow volume at steady prices.

Arkansas - Bees were wintering well. Local movement of honey was fairly good, and some beekeepers have only light supplies left on hand.

New Mexico - Bees were flying a little the last few days of this period. Most hives have enough stores to carry them if spring flows start at the usual time. Moisture conditions are still very dry.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - There has been little snow and weather has been unseasonably mild. Hives are not covered with snow, and would probably be better protected for cold weather ahead if they were covered.

Northwest North Dakota - Moisture conditions continued very dry, with only a trace of snow on the ground. Temperatures were above normal during this period. Demand for honey was good, with some beekeepers having disposed of most of their crop.

Nebraska - Reports indicate bees are wintering well, both outside and in cellars. It has warmed up enough between cold spells to give bees a cleansing flights as needed. A change to cold weather was welcomed as it will slow down feed consumption. There is a good cover of snow on the ground in the eastern part of the State, a light cover in the central portion, but practically none in the western part. Local demand for small containers of honey has been fair. Demand

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for large lots at the support price was slow. Some large operators were putting their honey under loan or purchase agreement under provisions of the price support program. Distress lots of honey seem to be cleaned up.

Iowa - Reports indicate bees are wintering well. Most colonies went into the winter with a good supply of stores and strong with young bees. Temperatures have not been exceptionally cold. In some areas cleansing flights were made during this period, but in most areas temperatures did not moderate sufficiently for flights. The ground is well covered with snow, ranging from a few inches to well over a foot and has not drifted much. Sub-soil moisture conditions are still on the dry side making the outlook for bee pasture in 1953 still uncertain. Larger bottlers reported a good movement of honey through wholesale channels. Smaller packers reported varying degrees of local demand, with a few reducing prices slightly, while others advanced prices slightly. No large distress lots were reported. Movement of beeswax was fairly heavy, with prices steady to slightly weaker.

Kansas - Precipitation was light during this period, but some snow did come, centered from Dodge City to Russell (9-11 inches) just before New Year. Southeastern Kansas has had some rain. Mild weather at the close of the period gave bees an opportunity to re-cluster and cleanse themselves. Some colonies will need feeding in the spring. Local demand for honey has been very slow.

Western Missouri - The weather has been ideal for wintering bees. The lowest temperature recorded so far was 12 above zero. Bees were confined during the past two weeks, but had a flight on January 11 - temperature 46. Honey sales locally were at a standstill.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 26 - Jan. 11)

Michigan - Bees are wintering well up to the present time. Honey sales are fair.

Wisconsin - Temperatures have been above normal most of the last two weeks, but the sky has been cloudy so there has been only one short flight by outside bees. Cellar temperatures were a little too warm for good wintering there. Some colonies to go into cellars have not yet been moved to the cellars because of the above normal temperatures. Hives inspected during this period in the central part of the State showed some hives with 3 frames of brood, some with eggs to sealed brood, others with only sealed brood. This is very unusual for this season of the year, and is attributed to the mild temperatures during the fall and first part of the winter. This late brood conditions is hard on the food supply. Local demand for honey was reported as fair to good.

Minnesota - The winter has been rather mild. Bees are in fairly good condition but could use a flight. The cold spells have been quite short and the bees have had no trouble moving within the hive. Snow cover is good. Demand for honey has been slow, but much of it is now out of the hands of producers.

Ohio - Temperatures went up and down during this period. Lowest at Columbus was 3 degrees above zero. Moisture conditions improved. There was some snow and considerable rain the last few days, slow

rains which should help soil moisture. Reports are that bees are wintering well to date. There have been no long confinements or prolonged cold periods. Demand for honey was moderate, with the light crop fairly well cleaned up.

Indiana - There was considerable snow and ice the last period, but of short duration except in the extreme northern part of the State. Temperatures in the north reached 6 degrees below zero, at Indianapolis 10 to 12 degrees above zero. Honey plants appear to be normal, with plenty of moisture, and little heaving to date. Bees are wintering splendidly. Consumption of stores has not been excessive in spite of the mild weather. An occasional partial flight has been secured by the bees, and they have wintered quietly. The local movement of honey has held up well at steady prices.

Illinois - East central Illinois has received some moisture in the form of rain and snow. The sub-soil is still dry and more moisture will be needed before spring. Bees appear to be wintering well. Honey was moving better in January than for several years. In the northern part weather has been about normal, with one day of zero temperature. About one inch of frozen snow was on the ground. Bees have been able to shift in the hives and push out dead bees, but have had no flights. Honey sales were normal.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

New York - There have been only two cold spells this winter, and while the winter for most part has been rather mild, bees have not had a flight since the middle part of November. However, colonies are believed to be wintering well. The snow cover at the close of the period was light in the western part of the State but deep in the eastern part.

Vermont - Weather was cold with more snowfall during this period. The ground is covered with a foot or more of snow and not much frost in the ground. Bees and clovers should be wintering well, although bees have had no flight since early November. Sales of honey have slowed down considerably since the Holidays.

Pennsylvania - Bees were making a good cleansing flight the last days of the period. Colonies appear to be in good condition. Snow was melting, with very little or none covering clover fields, except in the southwest portion where there was about 6 inches.

New Jersey - Bees were wintering well, but the recent cold and storm has caused a great drain on stores. Beekeepers are beginning to prepare for feeding during the first warm spell.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Maryland - In the vicinity of Washington, D.C., the weather continued mild and very wet during this period. A couple of light snows occurred which disappeared with subsequent rains. However, conditions are different in the western part of the State and in the mountain areas, which were covered with a sheet of ice as the period ended. Subsoil moisture may be a little on the dry side in the latter areas. Bees have not had a flight since before Christmas, but as yet are not in great need of a flight.

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Maryland - (Continued) Demand for honey was good and supplies of certain kinds, such as tulip tree, were getting in short supply.

Virginia - Tidewater Section - Bees are wintering well. They have been gathering pollen on mild days. Honey sales have been very slow and unless demand improves, there will be some carryover into next season.

Tennessee - Bees are in fair condition, having had good flights nearly every week so far this winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Georgia - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition.

Florida - Heavy rains have occurred over the entire central and southern portion of the State. Winds of hurricane velocity have gone through a part of south-central Florida and any yards of bees in its path have no doubt been blown to pieces. Over the orange belt bees were flying every day, and in the next few weeks commercial beekeepers will be moving yards to orange locations. In the Everglades sections some yards were more than making a living, while some were being fed. Willow has started blooming and was furnishing bees considerable pollen. In the northwestern portion of the State the first part of the period was warm and early plants started blooming. On January 9 the weather turned cold. Package shippers report orders and inquiries for packages and queens have been coming in. Indications are that the supply will be sufficient for the demand. Very little honey in wholesale quantity remains in producers hands, although there is considerable honey around for retail sales in grocery stores and at roadside stands.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions are greatly improved. Considerable run-off has put some water in stock ponds and dry branches. Subsoil is still far from being wet enough for 1953 crops. Old clover is totally absent, and new is very small, but the condition is improved by the recent rains. Colonies of bees are mostly in good condition, but some yards were being fed where extracted last summer.

Louisiana - Colonies lost 4 to 6 pounds during this period which is about normal. So far the winter has been fairly mild, but cold enough so that broodrearing has been slow. Stores are very low in some yards and some beekeepers were equalizing stores, but additional feeding will be necessary before spring. Bees were bringing in some pollen from maple. Rainfall has been adequate in parts of the State, but other areas still need rain to fill stock ponds. White Dutch clover is in good condition, but a freeze could damage it. Honey has been moving fairly well since the start of the new year, but was slow in December due to concerns letting stock get low for inventories.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound prices of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Iowa, Ohio and other Mid-western States: extracted 20,000 lbs.; creamed 1,800 lbs.; Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.65; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups 3.05. **NEW YORK,** extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars 5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 158,540 lbs.; comb: Midwestern 10 cases 24 sections. Bulk: Demand good, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, liquid per lb. mostly 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, some best higher, few showing granulated lower. Bottled: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10, few lower; 12, 1-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25, few higher; tins 12, 5-lb. \$10.00.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 24 sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over, Fancy \$6.00; US No. 1 13 oz. or over \$5.00-5.25; US No. 2, 12 oz. or over \$3.50-4.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends mostly Clover, jars, per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. 4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.05; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$4.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady to slightly stronger. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:

COLORADO -

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.10; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$6.10; 24, 10-oz. comb \$7.75. **IOWA,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.62; 24, 16-oz. \$6.18; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. 18,000 lbs. White Clover and Light Amber. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and other MID-WESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber and White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.10-5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00-3.25, few lower; 6, 5-lb. \$5.00-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale by bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors - Per case: Market steady.

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.37; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Market steady 35-37 $\frac{1}{2}$, few clean Lemon Yellow 39 $\frac{1}{2}$. Receipts 2,000 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60 lbs. cans: Minn., White Sweetclover 420; Light Amber 110; Supplies liberal. Demand good, small containers market steady; demand slow for large containers, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U.S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars 3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars 5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.75; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars 5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull; to bakers confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 275 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., cash 38 $\frac{1}{2}$; trade 40 $\frac{1}{2}$.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck: 60-lb. tins; La. 300, Kans. 50. Iowa prepackaged receipts light. Demand slow, market dull, little trading.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.30-5.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.20-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.16-3.30.

COMB: Sales to large retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 cases 24, 12-oz. or heavier \$7.20; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.10.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 155 bbls. & 200 ctns. Cuba; 5 cs. Sweden; 40 cases Greece; 120 bbls. Guatemala; 16 cases Holland;

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Demand light, market steady with exception of new crop Cuban which shows slightly weaker feeling. Imported: sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid - Drums and Barrels: CUBA 10-11¢; tins 12¢-13¢; PUERTO RICO drums 12-13¢; GUATEMALA drums White 12¢; Extra Light Amber 12¢; tins White 14¢; Extra Light Amber 14¢. CALIFORNIA, 6-7-lb. tins White Orange 15-16¢, few higher. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock, White Clover 15¢-16¢; Extra Light Amber 15¢-15½¢; bakers' Blended 14¢-14 3/4¢.

NEW YORK: Water White Clover 17-17½¢; Light Amber 14¢; Buckwheat very few sales 14¢. Brokers' and packers' sales: Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50. FLORIDA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat - 136 bags Cuba; 181 bags Dom. Rep.; 185 bags Egypt; 35 bags Haiti; 147 bags Holland; 90 bags Chile; 14 bags Peru. Market firm, better feeling for African imports f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - SOUTH AMERICA, TURKEY, EGYPT 58-61¢. CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES 55-60¢; MEXICO 56¢; AFRICA 47-48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 57,600 lbs. North Central; by truck 5,400 lbs. Mich.; 3,300 lbs. domestic via New York City; by boat 6,000 lbs. Calif. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00. CALIFORNIA, bulk Alfalfa per lb. 15¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 15¢ per lb. IOWA, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.60; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25. WISCONSIN, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; jars \$5.35; Light Amber bulk per lb. 15¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 1,328 cases; bakers honey 156, 60-lb. cans. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesale -

EXTRACTED: Northwestern States, various Blends 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; bakers honey per lb. 13¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern mostly Iowa, Ohio, Mich. 64,710 lbs.; California Clover 4,890 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb., White Clover 16-16½¢; Light Amber 15½¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber and Blended, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90. SOUTHERN, Orange 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

COMB: None reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - cased Idaho 50,000 lbs., Wash. 68,000 lbs., Oregon 50, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand good, retailers report very good demand for both extracted and comb, market steady, with no change in prices for several weeks. Brokers sales -

EXTRACTED: to wholesalers - IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. jar \$3.85; 24, 1-lb. \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.70; 24, 2-lb. \$11.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.75; bulk: OREGON, 5-lb. cans: to bakers - per lb. 15-17¢, according to color.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers - cases, 24, 14-oz. Fancy \$9.45-9.50; 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$8.75; 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$8.50; 24, 12-oz. Commercial \$7.50; 24, 10-oz. \$7.00.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow. Dealers paying 35¢ cash and 37¢ per lb. in trade for average run wax.

ST. LOUIS: Arrivals - none reported. Market about steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. Mixed Flowers unless otherwise stated - COLORADO, Light Amber 14 3/4¢; White Clover 16½¢. MINNESOTA, and WISCONSIN and IOWA, Amber and Light Amber 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 16-17¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber 18¢. MIDWESTERN, packed per case 24, 3-oz. \$3.60-3.85; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00-6.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.70-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95-5.25, some \$6.13; 24, 12-oz. decorated tumblers \$3.80; 12, 1-lb. non-drip servers \$4.50; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cartons White to Light Amber \$6.00. STATE of Origin unknown - 24, 12-oz. Orange honey \$4.90.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - 1,200 cans from Central Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices - Per case:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$3.90-10.50, few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
 (Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA)

COUNTRY DESTINED		HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)	
Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru January 15, 1953 3/	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru January 15, 1953 3/
Austria	205,020	Japan	2,028
Belgium	927,726	Holland /Germany, Fed. Rep. of	854,820
France	1,153,040	Lebanon	15,000
French Morocco	-	Netherlands	313,580
Israel	31,920	Switzerland	789,175
Italy	1,224,460	Thailand	2,100
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	12,095,062		
Holland	1,916,763		
Hong Kong	14,220	TOTAL	19,545,004

Cumulative total through Jan. 10, 1953 = 220,000 pounds

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 5/
 (Quantities in Pounds by States - Cumulative totals through January 10, 1953) 4/

State	Farm Storage Loans		Purchase Agreements
	Loans Made	Loans Repaid	
Alabama	99,999	618	5,000
Arizona	1,840,818	-	994,320
California	773,903	114,165	269,738
Colorado	15,231	-	-
Florida	377,319	14,927	85,786
Georgia	45,553	-	-
Idaho	1,137,032	-	507,065
Illinois	6,000	-	50,500
Iowa	119,003	-	50,000
Kansas	35,400	-	100,000
Louisiana	113,526	-	-
Minnesota	301,962	-	-
Montana	73,632	-	180,000
Nebraska	511,943	-	465,800
Nevada	43,070	-	-
New York	12,000	-	42,000
North Carolina	13,452	-	-
Ohio	3,245	-	-
Oklahoma	42,303	-	-
Oregon	34,810	-	-
North Dakota	46,433	-	-
South Dakota	34,810	-	-
Texas 1/2	233,789	-	191,430
Utah	409,873	-	40,200
Washington	301,789	-	-
TOTALS	6,629,945	129,710	2,951,839

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.

2/ Includes one Warehouse Storage Loan for 56,206 lbs.

3/ In Semi-Monthly Report Vol. XXXVII make read through Dec. 31, 1952 instead of through Dec. 27, 1952.

4/ In Semi-Monthly Report Vol. XXXVII No. 1 make ready "Through Dec. 27, 1952" instead of through Dec. 31, 1952."

5/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of January 10, 1953.

Released Jan. 19, 1953 - meb

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Production and Marketing Administration

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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, February 2, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 3

SUMMARY

Temperatures during this period were for the most part milder than usual over the nation. Precipitation was heavy in most States east of the Mississippi and Ohio River Valleys, around the Great Lakes in the mid-west, and in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and northern California; and was light in most other areas. The rains in Oregon melted down much of the snow cover in the mountains, and may adversely affect irrigation water supplies the coming summer. Other areas welcomed the additional moisture. There is still a moisture deficiency in most States between the Mississippi River and the States bordering on the Pacific Ocean. Snow cover was lacking or very light in many of these latter States affording legumes little protection. Snow cover was also light in the Rocky Mountains which may adversely affect next year's irrigation water supply.

The mild temperatures have been favorable for outside wintering of bees, with the only areas reporting bees confined too long and showing symptoms of dysentery being the Hudson Valley of New York and some yards in southern Minnesota. The mild fall and winter has caused more bee activity than usual, more broodrearing than normal, and as a consequence commercial beekeepers with colonies having only marginal supplies of food going into the winter are making plans for early spring feeding. Cellar-wintered colonies were showing considerable uneasiness in some northern areas because of the mild weather.

Reports from Florida, Texas, and California indicate prospects at this time are favorable for early spring honey flows, with all honey producing plants, shrubs, or trees in excellent condition.

The market for extracted honey in large bulk lots was about steady. Beekeepers sales, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 10¢-12¢ per lb., depending upon color and flavor, with occasional sales as high as 13¢-14¢ in north-eastern States and as low as 9¢ in far western States.

Beekeepers who bottle and market their own honey in mid-western and eastern States in general reported demand has improved since the Christmas holidays and that movement was moderate to good. Many report that if the demand continues, they will be sold out before new crop is available. Very few sales of section comb honey were reported. Many producers of this type are sold out.

The market for crude beeswax was about steady. Movement was fairly heavy in some areas, with demand moderate. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 pounds or more ranged mostly 37-40¢ per pound for the light lemon color and 39-42¢ for the average or darker colors. Some trading was reported in far western States at prices 2¢ lower than these figures for both colors, and a few sales were reported in mid-western States at prices 1¢ higher and lower. Also occasional sales as high as 55¢ for the light lemon were reported in Montana and South Dakota. Also occasional sales in eastern States were reported at 45¢ per lb. for the light lemon color, but on a delivered basis. Much of the trading reflected a price differential of two to three cents per lb. on the basis of whether payment was being made in cash or trade, e.g. light lemon color 39¢ cash, 42¢ trade; average or darker 37¢ cash, 40¢ trade.

Attention is called to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics crop report on honey and beeswax for 1952, which was released on January 27, 1953, excerpts of which are carried on pages 9 and 10 of this report. The full report may be secured by writing direct to "Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA, Washington 25, D. C."

Attention is also called to another Bureau of Agricultural Economics bulletin, "The World Sugar Situation", a 32 page report released on February 3, 1953. Anyone interested in receiving this report may receive it by direct request to "Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington 25, D. C."

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA: (Last half of January)

Northern and Central California -

Temperatures during the last half of January ranged from normal to above normal in northern and central California. Light to moderate precipitation occurred throughout most of the area with heavy precipitation in the North Coastal and some Sierra Nevada districts.

Northern California - Rains and some fogs continued and sunshine was largely lacking the fore part of the period but sunny days were quite general toward the close. The plentiful rains have made for good prospects for the coming season. Honey plants are generally in good condition. Almond buds are swelling and the bloom should start soon. Bees are getting a little pollen in some locations, mostly from unknown sources. Colonies are generally in good condition. Honey and pollen stores are ample in most colonies. Queens have started to lay and most colonies have sealed brood. Very little movement of colonies was reported during this period.

Agriculture-Washington

- over

Central California - Weather conditions have been generally favorable for bees and honey plants. Moisture supplies are ample. Changeable weather, however, has resulted in heavy honey consumption in some areas. Colonies generally are in good condition though there is the usual variation. Brood-rearing is under way. Migrants were moving some bees to spring locations, partly in Southern California. Annual plants have made good growth and perennial plants are thrifty. Manzanita in the mountains has very few buds. During the period bees worked on eucalyptus, pussy willow, manzanita, mustard and ornamentals.

Southern California - The weather was mild during this period. Rainfall has been ample this winter though additional rains will be necessary to assure good nectar yields from wild plants. Colonies appear normal in condition. They are brooding up fast. Some in San Diego County have an unusual amount of brood. Quite a few bees were moved during this period. (Continued at bottom Page 3.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS	SALE
<u>CALIFORNIA:</u>									
SOU. CALIF.	White, Cotton	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.		IOWA	White, Clover	12¢	del.	
	Light Amber, Mixed				NEBR.	Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.	
	Blue Curl & other Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.		<u>VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES</u>				
CENT. CALIF.	White, Alfalfa	10 3/4¢	del.			Light Amber	12¢	del.	K.C. Mo.
	Ex. Lt. Amber to White,				MICH.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.	
	Cotton	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 3/4¢	del.		WIS.	Light Amber	10 3/4¢	del.	
	Ex. Lt. Amber to White,				MINN.	White, Clover-Sweetclover (cans returned)	12¢	del.	K.C. Mo.
	Blend Cotton- Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.			White, Sweetclover	11¢	del.	Mpls.
	Amber, cappings	6¢	del.			Light Amber	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.	Mpls.
	Lt. Amber, mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.		OHIO	White, Clover	12¢	del.	
NOR. CALIF.	Ex. Lt. Amber, Thistle	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.			Light Amber, Clover	11 3/4¢	f.o.b.	
	Lt. Amber, Thistle		del.		N.Y.	White, Clover	14¢	f.o.b.	
	Lt. Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	del.		PA.	Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.	
ORE.	White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.			Buckwheat	11¢	f.o.b.	
COLO.	Unknown	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.		FLA.	Barrels: (container furnished by buyer)			
UTAH	White, Clover	11¢	del. Calif.			White-Light Amber, Orange	12¢	f.o.b.	
TEXAS	Water White, Sweetclover-					Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange,			
	Vetch	12¢	f.o.b.			Mangrove, Partridge Pea	15-10¢	f.o.b.	
	Unknown	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.						
N. MEX.	Unknown	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	f.o.b.						

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO	CONSUMERS
			Generally delivered:	Generally delivered:	Local Sales
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.</u>					
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	-	14-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	Amber, Clover	-	-	-	13¢
PA.	Clover	15¢	-	17¢	18¢
	Buckwheat	13¢	-	15¢	17¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	16 2/3¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
FLA.	White and Light Amber, Orange	16¢	-	19¢	22¢
	Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove and Partridge Pea	15¢	-	17¢	20¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	10 5/6-13¢	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.</u>					
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢	22¢
TEXAS	Water White, Sweetclover-Vetch	-	-	18-20¢	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	19¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	15-19¢	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	17 5/8-18¢	-	16¢	20-23¢
WISC.	Golden, Clover and Goldenrod	-	-	16¢	15-19¢
MINN.	Blended, mostly Clover	16-16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -18¢	20-23¢
OHIO	Clover	-	-	-	25¢
	Goldenrod	-	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	17¢	-
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	22¢	20-27¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	-	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢	35¢
	Clover	-	-	18¢	24¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	16¢	23¢
MD.	Light and dark, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢	-	20¢	25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove and Partridge Pea	16¢	-	18¢	22¢
	Amber, Tupelo	19¢	-	20¢	27¢
MISS.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢	25¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	20-25¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS:</u>					
COLO.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	5.28	28¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	4.80-5.28	31¢
WIS.	Golden, Clover	-	-	4.80	25-31¢
MINN.	Blended, mostly Clover	4.56-4.62	-	5.76	-
IND.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	6.36	30¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	6.96	30-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	-	7.20	40¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover	-	-	5.50	35¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	5.50	35¢
MD.	Light and dark Clovers, Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	45¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 3PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		Generally delivered	Generally delivered	Local Sales
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-lb. JARS</u>		Per case	Per case	Per jar
TEX.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.28	6.00	35¢
	Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	4.80	5.52	30¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.76	6.24	30¢
MISS.	White and Light Amber, Clover	-	6.72	35¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	(10 or more 5.20)	\$5.20 case
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS</u>				
TEXAS	Water White, Sweetclover - Vetch, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.60	-
OKLA.	White, Sweetclover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MICH.	White, Clover, 24/8-oz.	3.00	3.12	-
WIS.	Golden, Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	5.52	-
MINN.	Blended, mostly Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.32-4.38	4.80-5.50	55¢ jar.
IND.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.96	-
N.Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
PA.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.75	75¢ each
MD.	Light and dark, Clover and Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	-	90¢
	10-lb. cans	-	-	\$3.00
LA.	Mixed Flowers, 24/8-oz. jars	-	(10 or more 3.00)	3.50 case
	12/2-lb. jars	-	(10 or more 4.95)	5.45 case

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

TEXAS	Water White, Sweetclover-Vetch, 24/8-oz. jars	3.60	-
IOWA	White, Clover	7.68	45¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	7.92	-
N. Y.	Clover	10.50	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	9.00	50¢
	Buckwheat and Fall Flowers	6.50	35¢
MD.	Various Flowers	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	31-32¢

BULK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, in supers	20¢ lb.	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa, 1-lb. jars	-	25¢
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢
IOWA	White, Clover, cut comb, wrapped,	-	-
	13-15 oz. section	-	32¢ each
NEBR.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	45¢ each
MD.	Poplar, bulk	-	20¢ lb.
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10 lb. pails	-	28¢ lb.
		-	25¢ lb.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

CALIFORNIA: (Continued)

Southern California - many coming into the area from other points. Honey plants are generally in good condition and beekeepers are optimistic about the coming season. During the period bees worked on eucalyptus, mustard, willow, Ceanothus and miscellaneous other plants. Some in San Diego County have stored a 30-40 pound surplus. Temperatures at Los Angeles last half January ranged 57 to 84 maximum, 43 to 51 minimum. There was a trace of rainfall occurring Jan. 19 and 20th.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half January)

Oregon - Temperatures have been moderate to slightly above normal. Rainfall West of Cascades made an all time January record melting snows to 4000 ft. level and causing floods in lowlands. Water runoff was heavy

and may cause a shortage for irrigation next summer. Warm weather advanced fruit buds to a dangerous point in case the spring is now delayed. Bees are wintering well but due to relatively warm temperatures consumption of stores has been heavy. A cleansing flight is needed. The market holds steady with little local honey available for sale.

Washington - Temperatures and precipitation were above normal, ranged mostly from low 30s to a high of 61 which set a January record high. Bees had a number of flights, and there were occasional reports of bees collecting pollen from pussy willows. Colonies have adequate stores to date.

*Insert (Temperatures at Yakima)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 3INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 8 - Jan. 22)

Colorado - Numerous warm days have permitted bees to have good flights and they are apparently wintering well. Very little winter loss has occurred to date. Broodrearing has started in many colonies. Some have sealed brood which is normal for good colonies. Some yards will need feeding in the spring. Soil moisture conditions are poor in parts of the State but about normal in other areas. Snow cover in the mountains is light making the outlook for irrigation supplies the coming summer questionable. Reports indicate honey is fairly well moved out of producers' hands or spoken for and should clean up before new crop comes on. The market for honey was strong, but the wax market was in the doldrums.

Idaho - Weather was unusually mild during this period, with thawing temperatures nearly every day. There were several bright days when bees could get a light flight. Reports indicate that colonies are wintering exceptionally well, but consumption of stores may be rather heavy due to the warm winter. Small patches of brood were found on one to three frames in hives that have been opened. There has been considerable precipitation in the form of rain. Snow has nearly all melted in the valleys and gone into the ground with no frost remaining in the soil. There was little demand for honey, either locally or in carlots. Most honey left on hand is covered by government loans.

Montana - Temperatures were well above normal for most of the period, with several good flight days. There was one period of 3 days with a drop to below zero weather. Generally, bees have been quite active with spread clusters, and probably some brood. This may necessitate early feeding. Soil is dry and there is no snow on the ground except in the mountains and the cover there is light. Legumes are not in good condition. There has been some soil blowing due to lack of moisture and strong winds.

Wyoming - Weather conditions have been favorable for wintering bees in the Big Horn Basin, and also in Goshen County.

Utah - Very little moisture has fallen this winter before this period, however, a heavy storm during this period amounting to well over 2 1/2 inches in parts of the northern section of the State has brought the total up to only a couple of inches below normal. There were several spring-like days during this period which permitted bees to fly. Broodrearing has started. It is likely that colonies may be short of food, and will require early feeding. Beekeepers report that concerted preparations being made in some areas to spray all roadsides, ditch banks, fence lines and river banks with herbicides may eliminate nearly all clover forage in these counties.

Nevada - Weather condition continued ideal for wintering of bees. Precipitation was above normal over most of the State coming as rain in the low lands and as snow in the mountains. Temperatures were above normal.

ARIZONA: (Period - January 19)

A series of winter rains in the desert area has given cause to a very optimistic view toward a very good spring honey flow in May and June of 1953. Bees have wintered very well to date. Some apiaries have gained considerable since the last extracting in mid-October. Gains like this (up to 60 lbs.) are not regular, therefore the beekeeper cannot take all honey above the brood chambers in October of every year. Already, bees in some locations are bringing in some nectar and sufficient pollen so that it is not practical to feed pollen supplements.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 9-Jan. 23)

Southwestern Texas - A report for Seguin County in this area indicates prospects for spring honey plants are good, and that most of the colonies of bees have enough stores to take them through the winter. There was more rain during this period. Weather was generally too cold for bees to fly.

East and Southeast Texas - Recent precipitation has added further to the soil moisture supply, and moderately cold temperatures has helped to harden off plant growth, with no freeze damage so far except to the tenderest of vegetation. Winter legumes are in good condition, and wild flowers have formed a cover of green in pastures and roadsides. Conditions seem favorable for early bee pasture. Mistletoe continued to bloom, spring beauty was beginning to open, and elms were budding heavily. In fact in southern areas elms were far enough along to furnish pollen. Agave was also furnishing pollen in some southern locations, although it has not yet come into full bloom. Most colonies have started broodrearing.

Northeast Texas - The coldest weather of the winter came on the 16th when a sleet storm sent the temperature from 65 degrees to 19 in less than 24 hours. About two inches of sleet fell which began melting on the 17th, and by the 18th it was all melted except in shaded spots. Temperatures on the 18th were again up to the middle 60s, and this has been the high every day since (Jan. 20). The ground is now well saturated with moisture. A little vetch has appeared up, but the acreage will no doubt be smaller than last year because of drought conditions at seeding time.

Oklahoma - Reports indicate bees are wintering well, but plant conditions for next year's honey crop are uncertain and definitely poor in many areas. Recent rains have helped out so far as top soil is concerned, but the subsoil is still dry. Few legumes lived through last summer's drought in some areas of the State. Weather has been on the mild side and may be bringing spring plants along a little too early.

New Mexico - Several warm days during this period started bees to flying and carrying water. Some of the heavy hives have a little brood just starting. Honey sales were slow at no change in prices.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 3 -PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 11 - Jan. 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather was warmer than average the forepart of this period and colder the latter part. Some snow has fallen, however, precipitation is still far below normal. Legumes may have been hurt by the recent sub-zero weather and lack of snow-cover. Bees are believed to have wintered well so far this winter. Most beekeepers who kill off their bees in the fall and replace them in the spring have not yet placed their orders for package bees. Bulk honey in producers hands seems to be below the average for this time of the year.

Other North Dakota - The weather continued unseasonably mild, with little snow. It has been a good winter for outdoor-wintered colonies, but not so good for cellar wintered bees. Soil conditions remain very dry, with only a light snow cover on the ground to protect plants. Inquiry for honey has been good, but most reports indicate producers remaining holdings are very light. Beesmen have not yet placed orders for package bees, as they are waiting for a change in the weather. Most commercial producers in this section bring in packages to replace bees killed in the fall.

Lower - Major inspections indicate bees are wintering satisfactorily to date. However, in some areas bees have not had a flight for a long period, and will have to get one soon if they are to continue to winter good. Beekeepers over-wintered more colonies this season, with intentions to decrease on package operations. Some will use more queens for yard increases. Some select and snow was received during this period. Plants are well protected with a coating of snow and have not suffered from the ice coating. Demand for honey was reported as slow to fair. Most reports indicate holdings in beekeepers hands are light. Beeswax movement has been heavy.

Nebraska - Temperatures varied greatly during this period. One day up to 50 degrees and bees in sheltered locations obtained a limited flight. A good warm break in weather would be helpful so all bees could get out but they are wintering well. Temperatures drop to below zero the second week in the period. An ice storm occurred in the eastern part of the State. Some beekeepers without top entrances in their hives were quite worried about the ice and spent some time freeing entrances. Local demand for honey continued fair. There is a good snow cover on the ground in the central part of the State. Inquiry and bids from large bottlers were slow. Some hope that this will improve now that inventory time has ended. Some beekeepers are discouraged and want to sell out, but others are optimistic and planning to increase their colonies next year.

Kansas - Weather has been rather mild for this time of year. Bees have had a good chance to shift their clusters and adjust to more food stores. Colonies seem to be wintering good where abundant natural food was left on the hives. A one inch snow, that melted quickly, provided the bulk of the moisture during this period. Sub-soil is still dry. Local demand for honey was average or better.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Jan. 11 - Jan. 25)

Michigan - Most reports indicate bees are wintering well so far, having had flights as needed. They have possibly consumed more stores than usual because of the mild weather which may necessitate early feeding in some yards. However, most reports indicate colonies are well stocked with stores. Cellar wintered bees are reported to be wintering quietly in some cellars, but a little restless in others because of the abnormally mild temperatures. Demand for extracted honey was not as active as in previous period, but was still good.

Wisconsin - Weather during this period was mild, with only a light snow cover on the ground. Outside wintered bees are wintering satisfactorily, but they have not had a worthwhile flight since mid-December. While the temperatures have been mild, it has not been warm enough or days clear enough for flying. Bees moved into cellars were restless and hard to keep quiet because of the absence of real cold weather. Some beekeepers have not yet moved their bees into cellars, still awaiting cold weather. Local movement of honey was reported as fair to good. Demand in some localities was showing considerable improvement after slowing up over the holidays.

Minnesota - Precipitation during the three month period, October, November and December, amounted to only 42 percent of normal and as a result clover plant prospects for 1953 are not bright. As the period ended there was a glaze of ice coating everything, but plants were protected by a fairly good layer of snow underneath. Bees had not had a flight in some time and some yards show need of one. Local demand for honey was reported as slow to moderate.

Ohio - Weather during the period has been favorable to bees. Flights took place on two days, midway of the period. Colonies are quiet, with some indications of broodrearing started. A few beekeepers are concerned relative to depletion of stores. Some feeding will be necessary where colonies went into the winter light in weight. There was no snow coverage. Rains have been moderate with no great run off. Legumes have not suffered from alternate freezing and thawing. However, stands appear on the thin side. Local movement of honey was reported as slow to good.

Indiana - Weather was mild most of this period, with temperatures reaching into the 60s on a few days. Bees had good flights on January 13, 14, and 15. All reports indicate bees are wintering well. There is plenty of moisture in the soil, and clovers look promising. Practically all locally produced honey has moved out the producers hands, and remaining stocks are mostly on the grocers shelves.

Illinois - Weather was milder than average. Bees had a good flight on January 13, and there are no signs of dysentery on the outside of hives so far. They are quiet and wintering well. There is a moderately deep layer of snow on the ground in the northwestern part of the State but no snow cover over the balance of the State. Honey sales continued in normal volume.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 3NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13 - Jan. 27)

New York - Bees in the central and western parts of the State had much needed flights on January 15 and January 24, but those in the Hudson River Valley have not had a full flight for a long period and are showing signs of being in need of one. So much goldenrod in the fall is believed responsible. Soil moisture conditions are good, but snow cover is lacking in the western part of the State. Local movement of honey was reported as moderate to good.

Vermont - Weather was warm and rainy which melted most of the snow during this period. The ground has thawed some and is now frozen which is not good for legumes. The honey market has slowed down considerably since the holidays.

Pennsylvania - Bees had a good flight on Saturday, January 17, when temperatures went into the 60s. Local sales of honey have been good, and some beekeepers report they will be cleaned up before the next crop is ready.

New Jersey - The ground is well saturated with water. Clover plants so far have not heaved. Colonies are wintering in excellent conditions but some will need feeding before spring. The weather has been favorable for cleansing flights.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13 - Jan. 27)

Maryland - The period has been generally mild and wet. On two occasions temperatures went quite high for the season (near 70 degrees) and the bees have had frequent flights. Undoubtedly bees have consumed stores heavier than normal and some spring feeding will probably have to be done. The local demand for honey has improved since Christmas, and some beekeepers report that at the present rate of movement they will be sold out before new crop is available.

Virginia - Bees in some areas have been flying too much since January 13. It is believed that broodrearing is well started. Colonies are in good condition, although some spring feeding will have to be done.

Kentucky - The winter so far has been characterized by ample rains, little snow, and mild temperatures. Vegetation is in excellent condition. Condition of bees is uncertain.

Tennessee - Weather was changeable during this period, with bees rather active and starting to rear brood earlier than desirable. Early feeding may be necessary to avoid starvation. Elms were in bloom and furnishing pollen. The elm blooms are coming out too early as a cold spell could yet occur and freeze them. Soil moisture conditions are good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 11-Jan. 25)

Georgia - Colonies of bees in southeastern Georgia were in normal condition, and getting a little nectar from red maple and pollen from alder. Huckleberries were also in bloom. Broodrearing was getting started in nearly all colonies. Weather has been warm enough for continuous nectar gathering. Stores are short after last summer's drought, however, and much feeding is necessary. Soil moisture conditions are good on the surface, but the sub-soil contains little moisture, consequently many wells are dry.

Florida - Weather was on the cool side in southern Florida. Bees were developing brood. In good pennyroyal locations bees were storing honey in the supers. Plenty of pollen and also some nectar was coming in from willows. Prospects are favorable for a honey crop the coming season. Colonies in Highland County are in poorer condition than normal. In the northern part of the State bees were bringing in pollen and some nectar. Strong hives have hatching brood. Robbing was still very troublesome in some yards. Package shippers report orders for bees and queens have been coming in very satisfactorily.

Mississippi - The winter has been mild to date. In the central areas of the State bees were flying actively on warm days, which is conducive to a heavy consumption of food stores. Colonies are in good condition, but some feeding may be necessary in early spring if the weather remains mild. In the southern part of the State colonies are in good condition. Maple, huckleberry and other early shrubs were in bloom and lots of pollen was coming in. Broodrearing was getting underway. The outlook is for an early spring. Local movement of honey was fair.

Louisiana - Copious rains occurred during this period. White Dutch clover has made a rapid growth because of the mild weather. Bees were bringing in pollen from various winter trees and plants such as maple, elm, and willow. Broodrearing was expanding slowly and in hives inspected brood was in from 2 to 4 combs. Colonies are in good condition, but should cold now set in much feeding may be necessary. Some honey from the 1952 crop still remains in producers' hands. Package shippers report that some inquiries and orders for both bees and queens were being received; that queen orders were greater than package orders so far; and that there is no indication that the demand for packages will be heavy again this year.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 3 -TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound prices of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 25,000 lbs. extracted from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and other MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; White, Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. jars (glass) \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05. **NEW YORK:** extracted, 60-lb. cans, Clover Blend 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50. *(6, 3-lb. jars \$3.65)

CHICAGO: Receipts: extracted, bulk and bottled - 318,680 lbs. Midwestern; 30,000 lbs. Texas; comb - no receipts. Bulk demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins: MIDWESTERN White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; TEXAS, Light Amber, generally 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., some best higher, few showing granulated lower. Bottled: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN White Clover, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75 (correction: in report issued Jan. 15, 12, 1-lb. \$5.75 should have read 12, 2-lb. \$5.75); 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25, few higher; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

COMB: Demand very slow, market weaker. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover 24-sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over, Fancy \$5.00-5.25; U.S. #1 13 oz. or over \$4.75-5.00; U.S. #2 12 oz. or over \$3.75-4.25.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends mostly Clover, jars, per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$4.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO -

EXTRACTED: Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.10; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$6.10; 24, 10-oz. comb \$7.75. **IOWA:** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.62; 24, 16-oz. \$6.18; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted Minn. 25,000 lbs. White Clover; Mich. 22,000 lbs. Light Amber and White Clover. Demand fairly good. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, and other MIDWESTERN in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber and White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.10-5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00-3.25, few lower; 6, 5-lb. \$5.00-5.25; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75; 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.90.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts light. Demand slow, market dull, little trading.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.30-5.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.20-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.16-3.30.

COMB: Sales to large retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, U. S. #1 cases 24, 12-oz. or heavier \$7.20; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.10.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale by bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors - Per case.

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 400 lbs. Market steady 35-37 $\frac{1}{2}$.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60 lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 385; Light Amber 140; beeswax 190 lbs. Demand good for small containers, demand slow for large containers, market dull. Supplies liberal.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30. 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.75; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.50-; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull - to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal, demand fair, market weaker. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic crude Light Yellow per lb. in cash 35 $\frac{1}{2}$, in trade 37 $\frac{1}{2}$.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - 385 drs. Cuba; 170 drs. Guatemala; 40 drs. Canal Zone; 42 cases Greece; 2 cases France; 25 cases Jamaica.

EXTRACTED: Sales to brokers and confectioners and other users - Demand light, market about steady. Imported: Sales and quotations ex dock

New York duty paid - Drums and barrels: CUBA 10-11¢; tins 12¢-13¢. PUEBLO RICO, drums 12-13¢.

GUATEMALA, drums White 12¢; Extra Light Amber 12¢; tins White 14¢; Extra Light Amber 14¢.

CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-16¢, few 16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock White Clover 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 15-15¢; bakers Blend 14-14 3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17¢; Light Amber 14¢; Buckwheat, very few sales 14¢. Brokers and packers sales - Imported and Domestic, blended

12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover,

6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light

Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra

Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50. FLORIDA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars

\$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60. **BEESSWA:** Receipts - by boat, 242 bags Chile; 294 bags Cuba; 160 bags Dominican Republic; 138 bags Haiti; 36 bags Pakistan; 406 bags and 50 blocks Portuguese West Africa; 161 blocks French Somaliland; 54 bags Guatemala. Market rather dull, freer offerings some countries. Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - CHILE, TURKEY, EGYPT 58-61¢. CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, 55-58¢; Dark

50-51¢. MEXICO, 56¢. AFRICA 46-48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 60,000 lbs. Intermountain; 31,250 lbs. North Central; by truck 3,250 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk per lb. 15¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended

Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars

\$5.40; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00. IOWA, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 400 cases; bakers honey 52, 60-lb. cans. Brokers' sales -

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. NORTHWESTERN STATES, Various Blends 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; bakers honey per lb. 13¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern, Iowa and Michigan 10,900 lbs.; Calif. Clover 2,340 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets -

MIDWESTERN: **EXTRACTED:** 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16¢; Light Amber 15¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber and Blended, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90. SOUTHERN, Orange 24, 12-oz. \$4.90. **COMB:** None reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. 36, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 450 cases packaged honey; from Wash. 280 cases. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, OREGON, Sweetclover, alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.70; 24, 2-lb. \$11.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. paper cups \$4.75; bulk: OREGON, 5-gal. cans, sales to brokers 15-17¢ per lb. according to color, few larger lots low as 14¢ lb.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers case lots - 24, 14-oz. fancy \$9.45-9.50; 24, 12-oz. fancy \$8.75; 24, 12-oz. No. 1 \$8.50; 24, 12-oz. Commercial \$7.50; 24, 10-oz. \$7.00.

BEESSWA: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Dealers' paying 35¢ in cash and 37¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market dull for 60-lb. tins; market steady for packaged. Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and retailers, brokers and candy manufacturers - 60-lb. tins per lb. Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Amber 14 3/4¢; White 16¢; MIDWESTERN, Amber 15-15 1/2¢; White 16¢; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover, clear to light Amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50-6.10; mostly \$6.00-6.10; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35-3.65, mostly \$3.60-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars including Orange \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75, mostly \$5.70-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.50; 12, 10-oz. cut **COMB** \$3.85; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - 1,728 cans from Central Calif. and 207 cans from Utah. Market steady. Wholesale prices - Per case: **EXTRACTED:** 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.60, few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESSWA: No receipts reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 3HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1952

(Released by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Jan. 27, 1953)

Honey production in 1952 totaled 272,771,000 pounds, 6 percent more than in 1951 and 23 percent above the 1946-50 average, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today. Honey production per colony was 49.5 pounds, the highest since 1941, compared with 46.4 pounds in 1951 and the average of 38.7 pounds. In mid-December, producers had about 77 million pounds of honey on hand for sale -- 28 percent of the total production. The 1952 honey crop was produced by 5,508,000 colonies of bees, 1 percent less than in 1951. Beeswax production was 4,825,000 pounds compared with 4,705,000 in 1951.

West North Honey production was up sharply in the West and the Central States, which more than offset decreases in the rest of the country. Production in the West was up 23 percent, mainly because of the tremendous California crop. Production was up 18 percent in the West North Central States due mainly to large crops in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. Decreases from last year were 13 percent in the East North Central, 5 percent in the South Atlantic, 3 percent in the South Central and 2 percent in the North Atlantic States.

Dry hot weather was responsible for reduced production in a number of important eastern States and in Texas. Conditions were generally favorable for honey production in the West and West North Central States, exceptionally favorable in California.

The 10 leading honey producing States in 1952 were California, Minnesota, Iowa, Florida, Wisconsin, New York, Texas, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. These States produced about 62 percent of the total crop.

The average honey production per colony in 1952 was 49.5 pounds, compared with 46.4 pounds in 1951 and 41.5 pounds in 1950. Yield per colony averaged 76.5 pounds in the West North Central States, 74.8 pounds in the West, 45.0 pounds in the East North Central, 41.0 pounds in the North Atlantic, 36.3 pounds in the South Atlantic, and 25.5 pounds in the South Central States. Very favorable conditions resulted in record per colony yields in the West and very good yields in the West North Central States, while yields in the remainder of the country were below a year earlier.

In California, weather conditions were very favorable and even colonies used for pollination produced a good crop of honey. Above average yields were obtained in Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. However, yields were below last year in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Utah. All States, except the Dakota's, in the West North Central region reported honey yields above a year ago. Conditions for honey production were quite favorable in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. Although yields in North and South Dakota were below a year ago, they were well above average.

In the East North Central States Wisconsin and Illinois reported yields above a year ago while production per colony in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan were down considerably. Wisconsin with a very favorable producing season average 82 pounds of honey per colony -- a record for the State. Ohio, because of dry hot weather, had the lowest yield of record for the State. Production in Indiana was lower than last year because of adverse conditions resulting from a wet spring followed by dry summer particularly in the South and East. In Michigan dry summer weather cut the crop short.

The tupelo flow in West Florida produced less than a normal crop but the citrus crop was one of the best in years. Saw palmetto and mangrove also produced well. Although 1952 was another drought year in Texas, dry weather in the eastern part set in a little later than in 1951 and yields were not quite as low as those of 1951.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-December totaled 77,299,000 pounds -- 28 percent of the 1952 crops. Stocks as a percent of production were about 37 percent in the East North Central, 32 percent in the West North Central, 30 percent in the West, 25 percent in the North Atlantic, 23 percent in the South Central and 15 percent in the South Atlantic. Stocks of honey include 7,621,689 pounds under the Government farm-storage loans and 2,981,839 pounds under Government purchase agreements.

Beeswax production in 1952 totaled 4,825,000 pounds -- 3 percent more than in 1951 and 13 percent above the 1946-50 average production of 4,270,000 pounds.

Prices received by beekeepers for extracted honey sold at wholesale averaged 12.6 cents per pound in 1952, compared with 11.9 cents in 1951. Prices for comb honey sold at wholesale in 1952 averaged 30.6 cents per pound, compared with 29.6 cents a year earlier. These increases were partially offset, however, by slight declines in prices of chunk honey in some of the Southern States. During 1952 chunk honey sold at wholesale averaged 24.8 cents per pound and sales at retail averaged 31.1 cents per pound -- 0.3 and 0.5 cents per pound, respectively, lower than in 1951. Prices for retail sales of extracted and comb honey during 1952 averaged little different from a year earlier. Prices received by beekeepers for all honey sold in 1952 averaged 16.2 cents per pound compared with 16.0 cents in 1951. These estimated prices include the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey, in all size containers, from both large and small apiaries.

Beeswax prices to beekeepers declined sharply in 1952 from the record high level of 1951, nearly to the level of 1950, as demand fell off. Beeswax prices averaged 43.1 cents per pound in 1952 compared with 50.4 cents in 1951 and 42.8 cents in 1950.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 3

HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

State: and : Div.:	Colonies		Honey		Honey		Beeswax		Value of Production		Honey Stocks		
	of		Production		Production		Production		Honey		on hand for		
	Bees		per colony		Production		Production		Honey		sale		
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousands Pounds		Thousands Pounds		Thousands Dollars		Thousands lbs.		
Me.	8	8	20	26	160	208	3	3	55	72	2	1	73
N.H.	5	5	30	36	150	180	3	3	45	56	2	1	72
Vt.	10	10	47	44	470	440	7	6	125	120	4	3	167
Mass.	31	29	19	18	589	522	12	12	178	162	6	6	292
R.I.	2	2	26	21	52	42	1	1	16	13	1	1	24
Conn.	17	16	21	26	357	416	9	11	111	127	4	5	229
N.Y.	209	215	54	55	11,286	11,825	169	177	1,636	1,715	86	81	2,365
N. J.	31	32	28	23	868	736	20	18	233	204	10	9	309
Pa.	180	171	36	33	6,480	5,643	136	113	1,335	1,151	71	53	1,467
N.A.	493	488	41.4	41.0	20,412	20,012	360	344	3,734	3,620	186	159	4,998
Ohio	295	301	42	22	12,390	6,622	211	113	2,119	1,271	106	51	1,523
Ind.	170	180	48	38	8,160	6,840	163	144	1,640	1,320	83	65	2,599
Ill.	167	167	45	47	7,515	7,849	120	157	1,426	1,484	61	70	2,826
Mich.	184	175	55	49	10,120	8,575	180	137	1,417	1,269	92	62	3,344
Wis.	194	194	75	82	14,550	15,908	218	239	1,921	2,450	111	103	6,681
E.N.C.	1,010	1,017	52.2	45.0	52,735	45,794	892	790	8,525	7,794	453	351	16,973
Minn.	275	261	85	95	23,375	24,795	457	446	2,898	3,521	228	196	7,686
Iowa	198	176	55	97	10,890	17,072	229	307	1,329	2,219	117	132	5,975
Mo.	184	158	20	23	3,680	3,634	85	65	677	708	42	28	1,272
N.Dak.	15	14	138	130	2,070	1,820	43	31	236	226	22	14	109
S. Dak.	17	19	115	100	1,955	1,900	41	36	252	262	21	17	323
Nebr.	43	42	75	110	3,225	4,620	58	79	452	633	30	34	1,432
Kans.	60	55	28	30	1,680	1,650	24	33	254	261	12	14	792
W.N.C.	792	725	59.2	76.5	46,875	55,491	937	997	6,098	7,830	472	435	17,589
Del.	3	3	30	22	90	66	1	1	24	19	1	1	23
Md.	29	29	25	26	725	754	14	15	186	196	7	7	181
Va.	157	151	29	28	4,553	4,228	64	68	1,348	1,209	31	28	972
W.Va.	123	127	20	19	2,460	2,413	39	43	787	746	20	18	603
N.C.	189	189	34	28	6,426	5,292	129	116	1,915	1,672	62	49	900
S.C.	58	58	17	16	986	928	20	20	301	283	10	9	278
Ga.	215	215	24	26	5,160	5,590	124	89	1,213	1,297	61	39	838
Fla.	218	227	82	75	17,876	17,025	286	272	2,842	2,707	140	120	1,702
S.A.	992	999	38.6	36.3	38,276	36,296	677	624	8,616	8,129	332	270	5,497
Ky.	152	143	20	15	3,040	2,145	61	39	839	644	30	17	450
Tenn.	167	167	28	21	4,676	3,507	84	70	1,347	1,000	42	31	596
Ala.	200	200	21	23	4,200	4,600	97	78	1,033	1,122	48	34	368
Miss.	73	74	26	20	1,898	1,480	27	27	448	334	14	12	385
Ark.	86	84	27	23	2,322	1,932	37	29	450	369	18	13	386
La.	95	95	25	25	2,375	2,375	45	45	316	347	22	19	546
Okla.	56	54	28	30	1,568	1,620	38	39	309	345	19	17	243
Texas	304	304	31	36	9,424	10,944	198	241	1,206	1,554	97	101	3,721
S.C.	1,133	1,121	26.0	25.5	29,503	28,603	587	568	5,948	5,715	290	244	6,695
Mont.	65	62	80	83	5,200	5,146	94	93	707	720	50	39	2,727
Idaho	184	178	52	38	9,568	6,764	191	149	1,158	961	99	61	2,638
Wyo.	38	34	92	94	3,496	3,196	53	64	374	371	28	27	320
Colo.	68	67	70	85	4,760	5,695	90	108	628	831	46	44	2,221
N.Mex.	17	16	30	35	510	560	13	10	58	68	6	4	224
Ariz.	73	73	100	85	7,300	6,205	117	93	752	652	60	39	4,033
Utah	51	50	66	65	3,366	3,250	64	68	424	416	33	28	845
Nev.	14	14	64	55	896	825	18	16	114	112	9	6	330
Wash.	78	82	62	50	4,836	4,100	82	78	595	521	41	34	1,763
Oreg.	65	60	35	31	2,275	1,860	50	39	344	299	24	17	651
Calif.	487	521	58	94	26,246	48,974	480	784	3,248	6,122	245	322	2,795
West.	1,140	1,158	61.8	74.8	70,453	86,575	1,252	1,502	8,402	11,073	641	621	25,547
U. S.	5,560	5,508	46.4	49.5	258,254	272,771	4,705	4,825	41,323	44,161	2,374	2,080	77,299

1951 Revised.

1952 Preliminary.

1/ Less than 500 pounds.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 3SUMMARY: U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA)HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru January 31, 1953	Country Destined	Cumulative Total Thru January 31, 1953
Austria	205,020	Japan	2,028
Belgium	978,186	Holland/Germany, Fed. Rep. of	849,820
France	1,257,498	Lebanon	15,000
Israel	31,920	Netherlands	380,780
Italy	1,224,460	Switzerland	821,575
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	12,663,462	Thailand	2,190
Holland	1,916,763	Eligible European Countries	2,200,000
Hong Kong	17,820	TOTAL	22,566,522

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through Jan. 31, 1953 - 220,000 pounds.

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 3/

(Quantities in Pounds by States - Cumulative totals through January 31, 1953)

State	Farm Storage Loans		Purchase Agreements
	Loans Made	Loans Repaid	
Alabama	100,617	16,370	5,000
Arizona	1,123,935	885	994,320
California	799,863	114,181	269,738
Colorado	15,281	-	-
Florida	396,671	18,172	106,986
Georgia	84,711	63	-
Idaho	1,137,032	-	507,065
Illinois	6,000	-	50,500
Iowa	217,120	33,728	121,220
Kansas	35,400	-	115,835
Louisiana	116,526	-	-
Michigan	-	-	182,800
Minnesota	334,621	-	-
Montana	242,667	-	458,360
Nebraska	511,943	-	465,800
Nevada	43,070	-	-
New York	12,000	-	42,000
North Carolina	13,452	-	-
North Dakota	46,433	-	-
Ohio	3,245	-	-
Oklahoma	42,303	-	-
Oregon	34,810	-	-
South Dakota	34,810	-	-
Texas 2/	279,559	-	191,430
Utah	568,111	-	45,860
Washington	465,446	-	70,000
TOTALS	7,715,626	183,399	3,626,954

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.

2/ Includes one Warehouse Storage Loan for 56,206 lbs.

3/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of January 31, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY R. . . . VOL. XXVII - NO. 3IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1952

(By Country of Destination)

Country	Pounds	Country	Pounds
West Germany	2,774,040	British Malaya	3,480
Netherlands	442,499	Hong Kong	2,970
France	206,040	Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,820
Switzerland	158,400	Peru	1,200
Belgium and Luxembourg	124,560	Saudi Arabia	780
Italy	50,820	Panama, Republic of	480
Republic of the Philippines	9,055	TOTAL	3,783,144
		" value	\$293,657

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR NOVEMBER, 1952

(By Country of Origin)

Country	Pounds	Country	Pounds
Cuba	287,880	France	551
Dominican Republic	69,006	Netherlands	483
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	53,215	Malta, Gozo and Cyprus	224
Mexico	30,750	TOTAL	445,171
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,550	" value	\$38,718
Chile	1,512		

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1952

(By Country of Origin)

Country	Pounds	Country	Pounds
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	56,852	Mozambique	21,121
Egypt	35,025	Angola	15,254
Cuba	33,089	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	6,636
Dominican Republic	28,326	Mexico	3,577
Chile	23,479	Brazil	3,006
		TOTAL	226,365
		" value	\$109,880

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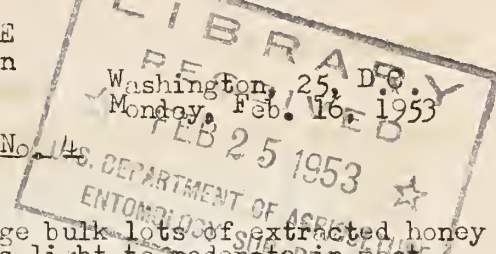
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Production and Marketing Administration

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - No. 148

S U M M A R Y



Unseasonably warm weather has prevailed over the nation since the last week in December. Reports from practically all sections of the country indicate this six weeks of mild weather during mid-winter has been unusually favorable for survival of bees. The mild temperatures have stimulated more broodrearing activity than usual and will probably cause a heavy drain on stores. Fortunately colonies in most sections went into the winter with ample stores, but most commercial beekeepers report they are making plans to check colonies early to see if additional food is needed where there is any doubt.

Precipitation was light to moderate over most of the nation during this period. Plants which produce honey are generally in good condition in the eastern half of the country and along the Pacific Coast. Strong, warm winds on several days caused some erosive damage and increased the depletion of soil moisture in the eastern portions of Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico and the western sections of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Light precipitation at the close of the period that fell over these areas was beneficial. The mild weather has caused plants to develop earlier than usual in most sections, and there is some concern in many fruit districts that blossoms will be forced out too early and suffer possible damage from late freezes.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was reported as light to moderate in most sections and good in a few areas. Offerings were reported as closely cleaned up in some locations, while in other areas there were substantial holdings by beekeepers. The market was generally steady, although in a few instances a slight weakening in prices offered by bottlers was reported. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers of extracted honey in large lots ranged mostly 10-11 3/4¢ per lb., according to quality, on the Pacific Coast, with occasional sales of desired flavors and colors higher, and some dark color lower. Prices in mid-western and eastern States ranged mostly 10 1/2-12 1/2¢ per lb., depending upon color and flavor, with occasional sales of non-table quality lower.

The market for crude beeswax was about steady, with offerings and demand moderate. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more ranged mostly 39-42¢ per lb. for light lemon color, with occasional sales as high as 44-50¢, and also some trading on the West Coast as low as 37¢. Average or darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb. below these prices. Much of the trading reflected a price differential of 2¢ to 3¢ per lb. whether transaction was on basis of cash or trade.

PROCESSING OF HONEY FOR CCC: Although the U.S. Department of Agriculture will not acquire honey from beekeepers who have taken out loans or purchase agreements until after March 31, 1953, information relative to processing honey for the Department is being mailed to packers who are on the mailing list of the Department. Packers or others not already informed and who wish to be advised concerning this matter can write for information to E. M. Graham, U.S. Dept. of Agri., Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, Washington 25, D.C. This should be done promptly as packers bids for processing referred to must be postmarked not later than March 5, 1953.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA (First Half February)

Northern Calif. The weather was mostly sunny in this period with temperatures above normal. There was some fog the fore part and some north wind the latter part. Light precipitation fell in the north Coastal area. Both bees and plants are far advanced for this time of year. Brood-rearing was progressing and stores being used rapidly. Most colonies have adequate stores though some Valley bees used in pollination last year and some coastal bees are low on honey. Beemen were completing movement into almond orchards and were beginning to move into coastal deciduous orchards. Annual plants have made a good start but will need rain soon. Almonds began to bloom. Other fruit trees, especially apricots, peaches, plums and prunes were also showing some bloom. During the period bees worked on almonds, eucalyptus, manzanita, willow, various ornamental trees and shrubs, mustard, wild radish, filaree and other miscellaneous ground flowers. Movement of honey to bottlers was moderate, with the market remaining about steady.

Central California Weather conditions were similar to Northern California areas. Colonies remained in good condition. Broodrearing was underway. Stores were adequate in most cases. Some bees were being moved to almonds or other spring locations or to Southern California for the orange bloom. Honey plants were generally in good condition but annuals will need rain soon. During the period bees worked on early almond blossoms, eucalyptus, filaree and other wild ornamental flowers.

Southern California The winter thus far has been mild with temperatures unusually high during a part of January. The weather was dry and clear during this period. Additional rain is needed. Bees are building up rapidly. Honey and pollen stores are adequate thus far. There was the usual shifting of colonies to earlier buildup locations. Some bees also were taken to orange locations during the period. Honey plants remained in good condition though annual plants need rain. (Continued page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 4.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS	SALE
CALIFORNIA:					N.MEX.	Lt. Amber			
SOU. CALIF.	Extra White, Sage	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.			(Cans exchanged)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob	
	White, Sage	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	del.		NEBR.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob	
	White, Extra White				VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES				
	Orange	11-11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	del.			White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	del.	
	Extra Lt. Amber						K.C., Mo.		
	Orange	11¢	del.		MICH.	White, Mxd. Clovers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob	
	Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber, Sage-				WISC.	White (Cans exchanged)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢	fob	
	Buckwheat	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob		MINN.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob	
	Lt. Amber-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob			Wh. Sw. Clover	11-12¢	del. Mpls.	
	Lt. Amber-Eucalyptus	9¢	del.			Lt. Amber	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢	del. Mpls.	
CENT. CALIF.	White, Sage	12¢	del.			Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del. Mpls.	
	Ex. Lt. Amber to White,					Amber	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob	
	Cotton-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	del.		OHIO	Fall Flowers	10-11¢	fob	
	Ex. Lt. Amber-Cotton-				PA.	Clover Blend	12¢	fob	
	Alfalfa	10¢	del.		LA.	Clover, beekeepers			
	Lt. Amber-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.			asking	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob	
	Ex. Lt. Amber-Alfalfa				FLA.	Barrels: (furnished by buyer)			
	(Cans ret.)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.			White-Lt. Amber, Orange	11-12¢	fob	
	Ex. Lt. Amber-Cotton					Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange,			
	(Cans ret.)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.			Partridge Pea	9-10¢	fob	
NOR. CALIF.	Ex. Lt. Amber-Thistle	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.		ILL.	White, Clover (Cans			
						returned)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢	fob	
WASH.	Var. Flowers, depending on								
	Color	10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.						
	Var. Flowers, Lt. Color	11¢	fob						
	Var. Flowers, Dark								
	Color	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob						
OREGON:	White	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	fob						
TEXAS:	Var. Flowers	12¢	fob						
	White, Clover	12¢	fob						

PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS,	SALES TO
	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE, 1/	WHOLESALE : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
		Generally delivered : Generally del. : Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.		
COLO.	Light Amber to White	15¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	16¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
WISC.	White, Clover	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
	Fall Flowers	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
ILL.	Var. Flowers (To bakers 13-16¢)	-
N.Y.	White, Clover or Raspberry	15¢
	Amber, Clover	14-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
MINN.	Var. Flowers	13¢
TENN.	Light Color Clover	15 $\frac{2}{3}$ ¢
FLA.	White-Lt. Amber Orange	10¢
	Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove,	16¢
	and Partridge Pea	19¢
LA.	Clover	15¢
	Light Amber	17¢
	Dark	11 $\frac{2}{3}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
		10 $\frac{5}{6}$ ¢
		10¢

BULK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Var. Flowers, 10 lb. pails	-	\$1.80	\$2.10
	5 lb. pails	-	90¢	1.20
NEBRASKA	Clover, 5 lb. pails	-	-	1.00
PA.	Various Flowers, cut comb, 1 lb. cartons	-	25¢	35¢
	Bulk chunk, in buyers containers	-	-	25¢ lb.
TENN.	Light Color, Clover 5 & 10 lb. pails	20¢ lb.	-	25¢ lb.
GA.	Gallberry, 24/1 lb. jars	-	\$7.00	-
FLA.	Misc. Flowers, 5 lb. pails	75¢ each	75¢ each	1.00 each
LOUISIANA	Var. Flowers, 6/5 lb. jars	-	8.00	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 4.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	S A L E S T O -	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			Generally delivered:	Generally delivered:	Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.					
COLO.	Light Amber to White	-	17 1/8¢	21¢	
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	16 2/3¢	-	
MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	17.8¢	-	-	
TEXAS	White, Clover	-	20	25¢	
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	19¢	-	
	White, Vetch & Clover	-	22	27¢	
IOWA	White, Clover	-	16-16 2/3¢	-	
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	-	18-20¢	
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17-17 5/6¢	22-24¢	
WISC.	Clover, Basswood & Goldenrod	-	-	15-30¢	
	White, Clover	17¢	-	-	
	Fall Flowers	15 1/6¢	-	-	
MINN.	Clover, Basswood, Fall Flowers	-	17-18¢	20-22¢	
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17-20¢	22¢	
N.Y.	Clover or Raspberry	-	18-22¢	20-27¢	
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢	
PA.	Various Flowers	-	20-26¢	25-35¢	
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢	
TENN.	Light Color Clover	20	-	25¢	
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	18 2/3¢	20¢	27¢	
	White, Light Amber Orange	17¢	20¢	25¢	
	Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove and Partridge Pea	16¢	18¢	22¢	
MISS.	Clover Vetch	-	-	30¢	
LA.	Various Flowers	-	16 2/3-20¢	20-25¢	
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS:					
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar	
COLO.	Light Amber to White	-	5.00	-	
MONT.	Alfalfa Sweetclover	5.04	-	-	
TEXAS	White Clover	-	6.00	30¢	
	Various Flowers	-	6.00	-	
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	5.80-6.00	-	
	White, Vetch & Clover	-	6.50	-	
IOWA	White, Clover	4.75	5.00-5.50	-	
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	25-32¢	
WISC.	White, Clover	5.30	-	40¢	
	Fall Flowers	4.80	-	-	
MINN.	Clover, Basswood, Fall Flowers	-	5.64-5.80	29-31¢	
	White, Clover	5.04	-	-	
ILL.	Clover	-	6.30	-	
N.Y.	Clover or Raspberry	-	6.00-7.20	30-40¢	
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢	
PA.	Clover and Various Flowers	-	5.76-7.20	40¢	
TENN.	Light Clover	4.80	-	30¢	
FLA.	Amber Tupelo	6.00	6.00	30¢	
	White, Orange	5.28	6.00	35¢	
	Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	4.80	5.52	30¢	
MISS.	Clover-Vetch	-	6.72	35¢	
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:					
COLO.	Light Amber to White, 12/2-lb jars	-	4.75	-	
TEXAS	White, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.24	-	
	Various Flowers 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.40	-	
OKLA.	Sweetclover 12/2-lb. jars.	-	4.80	-	
MICH.	White, Clover 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.00	-	
MINN.	Clover, Basswood, Fall Flowers 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.22-5.50	55-59¢ jar	
N.Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢	
PA.	Various Flowers 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00-6.78	65-75¢ jar	
	Various Flowers 3-lb. jars.	-	70¢ each	85¢ each	
MISS.	Clover Vetch, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.60	65¢ jar	
LA.	Various Flowers 12/2-lb. jars, dark color	-	4.00	-	
	Various Flowers 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00	
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS :					
IDAHO	Alfalfa, and Sweetclover, Fancy	7.50	8.75	-	
IOWA	White, Clover, Fancy & No. 1	-	7.20	-	
MICH.	White	-	-	45¢	
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	4.80	-	
N.Y.	Clover	-	10.00	-	
PA.	Light Color, Clover	-	9.00	50¢	
MD.	Dark, Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢	
TENN.	Light Color, Clover	-	7.50	-	

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SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA):

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

Country Destined	Cumulative total Thru Feb. 15	Country Destined	Cumulative total thru Feb. 15
Austria	205,020	Japan	2,028
Belgium	990,186	Holland/Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1,569,820
France	1,291,788	Lebanon	15,000
Israel	31,920	Netherlands	380,780
Italy	1,444,440	Switzerland	827,575
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	12,690,522	Thailand	2,190
Holland	1,949,763	Eligible European Countries	2,200,000
Hong Kong	20,340	TOTAL	23,621,472

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through Feb. 14, 1953 - 220,000 pounds

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 3/

(Cumulative totals through February 14, 1953)

State	Earn Storage Loans		Purchase Agreements
	Loans Made (Pounds)	Loans Repaid (Pounds)	
Alabama	100,617	16,370	5,000
Arizona	2,162,061	885	1,111,720
California	839,806	114,165	669,538
Colorado	32,037	-	12,600
Florida	396,671	18,172	106,986
Georgia	84,711	63	-
Idaho 2/	1,748,783	24,000	752,640
Illinois	9,422	-	81,620
Iowa	217,120	33,728	121,220
Kansas	35,400	-	115,835
Louisiana	116,706	1,475	182,800
Michigan	-	-	-
Minnesota	384,621	-	-
Montana	242,667	-	458,360
Nebraska	656,021	29,500	701,900
Nevada	43,070	-	-
New York	12,000	-	48,400
North Carolina	13,452	-	-
North Dakota	46,433	-	-
Ohio	23,777	-	150,000
Oklahoma	50,622	-	-
Oregon	57,584	-	-
South Dakota	96,760	-	2,600
Texas 4/	396,516	-	345,430
Utah	568,111	-	45,900
Washington	465,446	-	70,000
TOTALS	8,800,414	238,358	4,982,549

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.

2/ Includes six warehouse storage loans for 163,807 lbs.

3/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of Feb. 14, 1953.

4/ Includes three warehouse storage loans for 65,054 lbs.

INFORMATION FROM SHIPPING AREAS (Continued from Page 1)

Southern California (Continued) Development of oranges is far advanced in some areas. During the period bees worked on eucalyptus, mustard, wild lilac, willow, Baccharis, manzanita, wild mahogany, spicewood, and miscellaneous other wild and ornamental plants. Movement of extracted honey to bottlers was light. Demand was moderate with the market holding about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (First Half February)

Oregon- Temperatures continued moderate and above normal although some snow fell above the 4,000 foot level. Snow cover, however, is below normal. Rains continued in nearly all sections and all plants are in good condition. Fruit spurs are as much as 4 weeks ahead of normal with danger of late frosts causing some concern to early deciduous fruits. Condition of bees is above average. However, broodrearing is progressing ahead of normal and stores are being consumed rapidly. It is feared that stores will be consumed before available spring sources are ready. The market was steady for honey, with very few sizeable lots being offered.

Washington- Weather conditions have been ideal for wintering bees over the entire State. Some colonies have extra strong clusters and are rearing brood. Some colonies will require feeding soon, others appear to have ample supplies. Cooler weather at the close of period kept bees rather inactive, but early in the period bees were making daily flights and collecting pollen from willows and maples. Clovers and other plants are developing about 2 weeks ahead of last year. Local demand for honey has improved and is better than it was last fall.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - No. 4 -INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 24 - Feb. 10)

Colorado- Weather was abnormally mild during this period. Colonies were rearing brood ahead of schedule which will result in heavy consumption of honey and pollen stores. This may become serious. Ground moisture is generally low and snow depth in the mountains is light, both of these factors making the outlook for honey plants in 1953 very uncertain. The market for extracted honey remained steady. The market for beeswax was dull.

Idaho. Weather during this period continued mild with temperatures most nights in the Valleys remaining above freezing. No snow is left on the ground in the lower elevations and valleys. Bees have had several flights and broodrearing has started, which may cause a heavy consumption of stores. Otherwise, all colonies are apparently wintering well. Demand for honey was light, both locally in small lots and in carlots.

Utah. Temperatures at Salt Lake City went to 65 degrees on February 3, which is the highest temperature recorded there so early in the year since the Weather Bureau records began in 1874. The mild winter has caused more bee activity than usual. Considerable spring feeding of bees may be necessary. A real wintry weather set in as the period closed.

Montana. The winter has been the mildest for years. There was no frost in the ground as the period ended and very little moisture. Bees were wintering very well, but consumption of stores has been heavy.

Wyoming - See page 6.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25 - Feb. 11)

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas. Bees were gathering pollen from huisache and Yellow-top in abundance. Some nectar was also coming in from yellow-top and early orange blooms. However, dry weather is hurting orange trees, and orchards will have to receive some water to produce a crop of honey. Colonies are generally in good condition, having from 4 to 8 frames of brood. Demand for honey has been good.

Southwest Texas- Soil moisture conditions are fairly good in the vicinity of Guadalupe County. Bees were flying and working on pear and peach blossoms. This activity and blossoming is a little earlier than desired, as a February freeze, which often occurs, could set both bees and plants back considerably. Bees were using a lot of feed and if a freeze occurs, will probably need feeding.

East and Southeast Texas. The temperatures continued mild and bees were flying daily. Rain-fall is now below normal, but soil moisture is still fairly abundant. The ground is well covered with growing vegetation and some trees and shrubs are showing new foliage. In this condition plants are highly susceptible to injury from cold which may still be expected during the next six weeks. Bees have been gathering considerable pollen from elms, cedars, and other sources. Spring beauty is providing both pollen and nectar. Brood-rearing is expanding and young bees are emerging. Many colonies are already low on stores and will require considerable feeding before they are able to maintain themselves from field sources of nectar. Honey was selling slowly at unchanged prices.

Northeast Texas. Temperatures continued on the mild side during this period. No rain fell, and a good shower would be helpful. Fields of alfalfa and small grains are getting quite green. Elm trees are beginning to bloom and bees are getting their first new pollen. Peach and plum trees are ready to start blooming. Colonies have small patches of open brood and eggs, but these are expected to spread out with new pollen coming in. Most colonies are well supplied with honey yet, but a very few will need attention in the near future. The vetch acreage appears to be a little below that of last year and clover acreage will probably be quite a little below that of last year.

Arkansas- Colonies of bees are breeding up too fast for the season of the year. Feeding may be necessary. Honey was selling fair to good at fair prices and almost all beekeepers are sold out.

Oklahoma- Bees worked Chinese elm blooms for several days during this period with temperatures going up to 70 degrees. Light rains fell, but much more moisture is needed. Temperatures reverted back to cold as the period ended. Bees have started broodrearing. Where supplementary food was provided, bees were taking the feed slowly. Colonies are generally in good condition. Local demand for honey was rather slow.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 25 - Feb. 11)

Winter weather to date has not been severe, and has been excellent for wintering of bees. Temperatures moderated enough one day during this period and may have permitted a cleansing flight. Winter losses will begin from now on, until unpacking and weather will be the determining factor. There has been very little snow cover, which is unfavorable for wintering of legumes.

Other North Dakota- Temperatures continued above normal throughout this period, with very little additional moisture. Snowfall at Minot totaled 5 inches during January and the first 10 days of February. The market for extracted honey held steady, with little local honey available locally for sale. Very little demand has yet developed for package bees.

Iowa- Temperatures continued mild during this period, and in some areas of the State bees had good cleansing flights. In other areas overcast skies kept bees from flying and some yards could use a flight. Moisture conditions are fair, with a good layer of snow protecting plants in the northern part but getting lighter in the central portion, and the ground is bare of snow in southern portion. Honey movement, while slower, is fair to good for the post-holiday season. Local comb honey sales were also slowing up. Beeswax movement was light, but about normal. Prices were unchanged to slightly lower, with offerings rather large.

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Nebraska- Temperatures were unseasonably mild during this period. Outside wintered bees have had several flight spells and are wintering good from all appearance. Cellar bees are also wintering good. There have been some reports from the western end of the State of colonies being short on food, and some feeding has already been done. These colonies went into the winter light. Much of the snow has disappeared because of the mild weather. In the eastern portion the runoff has been light with the moisture going into unfrozen ground. Moisture is needed for honey plants in the south-central portion of the State.

Kansas- There was little precipitation during this period, and the ground is bare of snow. Temperatures averaged above normal. The first soft maple buds opened in the north-eastern portion of the State on February 8, which is two to three weeks ahead of normal. Bees are in good shape, but low on stores in some yards.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 26 - Feb. 12)

Michigan- Temperatures continued mild during this period, and most reports indicate bees are wintering well. There is some concern over the consumption of stores, and commercial beekeepers are planning to check colonies early for feeding to prevent losses from starvation. However, a scale colony at Jackson has indicated a loss of only 9 pounds from October 15 to January 20, 1953. Cellar wintered colonies have remained in good condition so far. Snow depth varies from around 12 inches on the Upper Peninsula, to almost none from Grand Rapids south. The demand for large bulk lots of honey has slackened somewhat, however the large bulk of the crop has moved to market. Demand for beeswax has diminished with offerings by beekeepers fairly heavy.

Wisconsin- Temperatures were a little warmer than normal throughout this period, with frequent but light spells of precipitation, both in the form of rain and snow. Snow cover varies from two to twelve inches throughout the State. Bees are apparently wintering well. Because of the excellent fall flow last year, stores are adequate in most apiaries and little feeding is anticipated. Large bulk sales of honey have slowed up considerably, although shipments are continuing at a fair level. The demand for darker grades is off noticeably. It is reported that some baking concerns who used honey to a considerable extent have switched to a new cheaper syrup. Offerings of bulk honey by producers were increasing, with most trading at prices around the support level. Local demand for consumer size containers was good in some localities.

Minnesota- Temperatures continued to average above normal throughout most of this period, but there were no days clear and warm enough to permit cleansing flights. Colonies did not get a flight in January, and unless there is a break in the weather during February to permit a flight winter losses may be above average. Where bees have tried to fly, they were lost. There is a good cover of snow on the ground over most of the State, being deepest in the eastern half. There is some concern over the condition of legumes in some areas where the ground was badly coated with a layer of ice. Reports indicate some beekeepers are closely sold out of honey, while others still have sizeable quantities on hand.

Ohio- Temperatures continued to average above normal during this period, with only light precipitation. Bees were wintering well, although there is some concern over the consumption of stores. While there was no snow cover, honey plants appear to be in normal condition.

Indiana- Mild weather continued during this period permitting frequent cleansing flights. Broodrearing has started in colonies of normal strength. Sealed brood was found in most colonies opened Feb. 5. Stores are not being consumed as rapidly as had been anticipated before a close examination was made. If mild weather continues and broodrearing increases, stores will be used more rapidly from now on. Bees are apparently wintering far better than average. Soil moisture is sufficient in most all parts of the State. Legumes and other honey plants are in good condition.

Illinois- Weather continued milder than normal. Some moisture has fallen in the central part of the State. Bees have had one or two good flights and appear to be wintering well. Honey was moving fair. There has been an increase in the demand for honey from bakers. Bees in N.W. Sect. had last flight on Jan. 13.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27 - Feb. 11)

New York- Temperatures continued above normal throughout this period. Bees made cleansing flights in some areas, and where flights were not made bees could shift to new stores as needed. Reports indicate colonies are wintering unusually well, with only detriment a possible heavier consumption of stores than usual. Commercial beekeepers report they are planning to check colonies early as to food reserves. Moisture conditions are good. Snow cover is good in the north-eastern portion of the State but lacking in the extreme western portion. Local demand for honey was reported as slow to moderate.

Pennsylvania- Bees had a cleansing flight on January 24, but since have been confined to clusters. There has been very little snow on the ground and heaving of legumes is reported as considerable in some areas, but negligible in others. Movement of honey locally has been fair.

New Jersey- Where beekeepers have been feeding bees, colonies are wintering well. Bees have consumed large quantities of stores during the winter. Beekeepers are hoping for an early nectar flow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 27 - Feb. 13)

Maryland. The winter continued mild except for an occasional temporary drop in temperature. Bees have had several necessary cleansing flights and are wintering well. A few colonies examined in the vicinity of Washington, D.C. on Feb. 1 showed sealed brood in one frame (patch a little larger than a man hand) and eggs and larvae on the second frame. Colonies inspected in the western part of the State showed little evidence of broodrearing. A few colonies have been fed in the western section, and more will need feeding when weather permits. Soft maples were blooming in eastern Maryland, but bees could not work them. Red maple should follow soon. Moisture conditions are good.

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Virginia - Tidewater Section- Due to the unusually mild weather the bees have used too much of their winter stores and many colonies will have to be fed. Bees gathered pollen almost every day during this period. Honey has been moving very slowly, and most of the beekeepers in this section have more honey on hand than usual at this time of the year.

Tennessee- Temperatures were milder than usual during this period, and there was considerable precipitation. Bees were gathering pollen from elms and maple, and colonies are in good condition. Stores are ample in most yards, but in a few feeding will be necessary. Broodrearing was progressing well. Plant conditions are excellent and all signs point towards a good honey flow this spring. Practically all locally produced honey has been sold and shipped in stocks were supplying the market.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 26 - Feb. 12)

Georgia- Weather condition were ideal for bees throughout the State during the first half of February. Plenty of mild warm weather has stimulated considerable bee activity both for pollen and nectar. Broodrearing was progressing well.

Florida- Reports from central and southern Florida indicate colonies of bees have built up well and many are at swarming strength now and ready for the orange flow which is due to begin soon. Buds are about to burst on the earlier types of orange trees. In the northwestern section of the State early flowers were blooming and furnishing bees a good living, and stimulating a good build-up. Frosts have set early plants back somewhat in the northeastern areas of the State. Package shippers report orders are coming in for packages and queens.

Mississippi- Honey producing conditions are reported as favorable in central areas of the State, both with respect to plant conditions and bee conditions. Bees have been rearing brood for the past 30 days. Winter stores are going fast, and some light hives are in need of feeding. Maple has bloomed, but produced no nectar. Local sales of honey improved during this period, but very little remains in producers hands. Package shippers report orders for package bees and queens have been coming in good. Inquiry for large lots of packages are above normal, both for truck and express shipments.

Louisiana- Weather has been generally sunny and warm enough for good bee flights. Bees have brought in considerable pollen from willow and maple. The following plants have begun to bloom: Red bud, dewberry, fruit trees, yellow top and various ornamentals. Scale colonies at Baton Rouge have made slight gains in weight on some days; probably pollen and a little nectar. Broodrearing has increased steadily. Some beekeepers were feeding colonies, as consumption of stores has been heavy. The demand for honey has improved, with prices holding steady. Package shippers report some orders are being received for packages and queens, but no active interest as yet. Preparations for queen rearing are underway and producers report the number of nucs to be operated will depend on the demand.

ADDITIONAL REPORTS:

Wyoming- The winter has been exceptionally mild thus far, with quite a number of flight days. Bees are wintering well, but brooding up, especially the strong colonies and will require early and extensive feeding. Much more moisture is needed for plants.

New Mexico- Colonies are building up very well. A few warm days brought out Chinese elm blossoms and bees gathered pollen for 4 or 5 days, until a cold wave hit again.

Vermont- Temperatures alternated between freezing and thawing during this period, with no snow cover on the ground. Whether clovers have been hurt is still uncertain. Bees are believed to be in good condition.

Kentucky- Moderate winter temperatures continued to prevail. No plants were in bloom, and bees were quiet. Temperatures warmed sufficiently during the middle of the day for bees to make good cleansing flights. Sufficient moisture has fallen to keep plants in good condition. There has been no "heaving" of legume plants, despite lack of snow cover. Colonies will doubtless require spring feeding.

1/ (Concerning prices on page 2 & 3)

State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound prices of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, AND OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. Clover White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05. NEW YORK, extracted 60-lb. cans Clover blend 15¢ per lb.; White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 204,800 lbs., Southern 24,000 lbs.; comb - no receipts.

EXTRACTED: Bulk - demand fair, market firm. Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Bottled - demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25, few higher; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

CCOMB: Demand very slow, market weaker. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover 24 sections individual cartons 14-oz. and over Fancy \$5.00-5.25, No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.75-5.00; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50-4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars per case - 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$4.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 5-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.10; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$8.10; 24, 13-oz. comb \$7.75. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Light Amber jars - 24, 8-oz. \$3.62; 24, 16-oz. \$6.18; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89.

DETROIT: Receipts - Michigan and Other Midwestern 49,217 lbs. extracted. Demand fairly good, market slightly weaker. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20; 12, 1-lb. non drip jars \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts 1000 60-lb. cans Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.30-5.90; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.20-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.16-3.30.

CCOMB: Sales to large retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, U. S. No. 1 cases 24, 12-oz. or heavier \$7.20; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. glass \$3.10.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale by bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various blended flavors - per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: 3500 lbs. received. Market about steady at 35-37¢, few clean lemon yellow 39¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 420 lbs., Light Amber 230 lbs., Amber 130 lbs.; beeswax 380 lbs. Supplies liberal. For small containers, demand good, market steady; for large containers, demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.75; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. To bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic crude light yellow per lb. in cash 35¢, in trade 37¢.

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NEW YORK: Receipts 10 drums Canal Zone, 60 drums Cuba, 10 cases Italy, 175 drums Guatemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other users - Demand light, market dull. Imported, sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid- drums and barrels: CUBA, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$, tins 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$; PUERTO RICO, drums 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$, tins 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$; GUATEMALA, drums White 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Extra Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, tins White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Extra Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$, few 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock and ex warehouse, White Clover 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Extra Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$, bakers blend 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{3}{4}$. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Buckwheat very few sales \$13.85-14.00. Brokers and packers sales Imported and Domestic blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35, Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50. FLORIDA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60.

BEESWAX: Receipts 12 bags Chile, 168 bags Cuba, 238 bags Dominican Republic, 188 blocks French Somiland, 24 bags Haiti, 598 blocks and 198 bags Portuguese West Africa. Market dull. Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - CHILE, TURKEY, and EGYPT 58-61 $\frac{1}{2}$. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES, 55-58 $\frac{1}{2}$, dark 50-51 $\frac{1}{2}$. MEXICO, 56 $\frac{1}{2}$. AFRICA 46-48 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals- by rail 41,400 lbs. North Central; by truck 21,600 lbs. Mich., 3000 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 7000 lbs. Guatemala. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. NORTH CENTRAL, blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10, bulk 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. IOWA, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25. GUATEMALA, White Clover bulk 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 1067 cases, bakers honey 110 60-lb. cans. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. NORTHWESTERN STATES, Various blends 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; bakers honey per lb. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber - MIDWESTERN, IOWA, OHIO MICHIGAN, mostly IOWA 35,640 lbs., CALIF. Clover 2,220 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets, MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover 16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; per case White Clover and Light Amber and blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; Orange 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90.

COMB: No sales reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals from Idaho approx. 30,000 lbs. cased honey; Wash. 20,000 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, OREGON, Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.70; 24, 2-lb. \$11.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. paper cups \$4.75; bulk- OREGON, 5-gal. cans, sales to bakers 15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. according to color, few larger lots low as 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers - 24, 14-oz. Fancy \$9.45-9.50; 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$8.50-8.75; 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$8.25-8.50; 24, 12-oz. Commercial \$7.25-7.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, dealers paying 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ in cash and 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ in trade;

ST LOUIS: Market dull. Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers - 60-lb. tins per lb. Mixed Flowers:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Amber 14 3/4; White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. MIDWESTERN, Amber 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$; White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers mostly Clover, clear to light Amber unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50-6.10; mostly \$6.00-6.10; 12, 1-lb. non drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35-3.65, mostly \$3.60-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars including Orange \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75, mostly \$5.70-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.50; 12, 10-oz. cut comb \$3.85; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - 2229 cans reported delivered from Central Calif. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.60, few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

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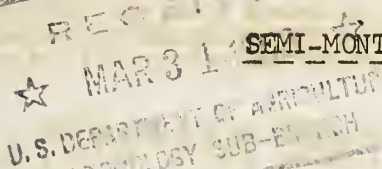
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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, March 2, 1953.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII -NO. 5

S U M M A R Y

Winter weather continued warmer than usual in most sections of the country during this period and reports from beekeepers in practically all sections indicate bees are wintering well. The mild winter has caused a heavier consumption of stores than usual and most commercial beekeepers report they are or will inspect colonies early to avoid possible starvation. Fortunately, bees in many areas went into the winter heavy with stores and probably have sufficient food to last until spring nectar sources are available.

In extreme southern States colonies of bees are reported to be in excellent condition for major spring flows which are about ready to begin. In Florida oranges were coming into bloom, and colonies were being moved into the groves, many coming in from out-of-State. Prospects are favorable for good yields. In southern Georgia ti-ti was in full bloom, but rainy, chilly weather was curtailing nectar gathering. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas citrus trees were coming into bloom, but the acreage is small compared to a few years back and trees are in need of more moisture. Prospects are favorable for all spring plants in southeast Texas. In southern and central California dry weather has prevailed for several weeks and shallow rooted unirrigated plants were beginning to suffer, but prospects still appear fairly bright for most nectar sources.

Legume plant conditions are poor in Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas and North Dakota because of dry weather. Eastern Texas had good rains but central and western parts are still dry. Snow-depth in the Rocky Mountains is only about half of what it was a year ago, making the outlook for irrigation water rather uncertain. Most eastern areas have a plentiful supply of moisture.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey for domestic use was generally light to moderate, with a few areas reporting a fairly good demand. In some areas, such as California, demand was fairly good from exporters but slow for domestic use. Supplies in beekeepers' hands were reported as cleaning up well in many areas. On the other hand, some beekeepers reported they still retained most of their 1952 crop.

The market was generally about steady. Slight price advances were recorded in California for best orange and alfalfa-cotton honey. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 10-12¢ per lb., depending upon quality and location, with a few sales as high as 12½¢, and less desired flavors and colors low as 9¢. Buyers were offering 9-10¢ per lb. for good quality honey in some midwestern States.

The market for crude beeswax was steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more were mostly 39-42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 37-40¢ per lb. for average or darker colors. A few small lot sales of light lemon color to special users were reported at 53-55¢, with occasional sales higher. Occasional sales on the Pacific coast were reported as low as 37¢ for the light lemon color and 35¢ for the average or darker colors. Some trading showed a price differential of 2¢ to 3¢ per lb. on the basis of whether the transaction was for cash or in trade for bee supplies. Example, light lemon color 39-40¢ in cash, 42¢ in trade.

I N F O R M A T I O N F R O M P R O D U C I N G A R E A S

CALIFORNIA: (Last half February)

Northern and Central California -
Temperatures ranged from well below normal to above in northern and central California during the last part of February. Light scattered precipitation occurred only in the north coastal regions. In most parts of the district this is the longest winter dry spell in about 35 years.

Colony condition is normal for the most part. Broodrearing is active in most locations. Many colonies are building up earlier than for several years, though others are developing rather slowly. Honey stores have held

up well and little feeding has been necessary. Winter losses were small. Bees have been working actively on almonds as weather permitted. They also worked on willow, manzanita, plums, apricots, eucalyptus, mustard, filaree and other annual plants. Plants generally are in good condition except that shallow rooted annuals are suffering for moisture because of lack of rain and considerable drying north wind the past month. Movement of large lots of extracted honey to bottlers was light, with the market holding about steady.

(Continued page 4)

Agriculture-Washington

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND							
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS SALE
CALIFORNIA				N.MEX.	Various Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
SOU. CALIF.	White-Ex, White Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.	S.DAK.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	White Orange	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.	IOWA	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b. del.
	Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.	MO.	Buyers offering	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	lb. f.o.b.
	Amber Eucalyptus	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES:			
CENT. CALIF.	Ex, Light Amber-White				White, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Kans. City
	Cotton	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		Light Amber, Clover	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Kans. City
	Ex, Light Amber, Lima Bean and			MICH.	Clover	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Alfalfa Blend	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.	WISG.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Ex, Light Amber - Cotton-			MINN.	Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Alfalfa	10 3/4-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		White, Sweetclover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
	Lt. Amber-Ex, Lt. Amber,				Light Amber	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
	Cotton-Alfalfa Blends	10 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.
	Amber, cappings	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		Light Amber, Clover Mixture	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.
NOR. CALIF.	White, Thistle	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		Clover, some packers		
OREG.	White, Clover beekeepers				offering	9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	asking	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	ILL.	Amber, Clover & Heartsease		
	Ex, Lt. Amber, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Calif.		(cans exchanged)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Bakery quality	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	N.Y.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
WASH.	Various Flowers, depending on				Amber, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	quality	10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels: Container furnished by buyer)		
COLO.	Clovers & unknown	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		White, Light Amber, Orange	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
MONT.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry,		
UTAH	White to Light Amber	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		Orange, Mangrove,		
	Various Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		Partridge Pea	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
TEXAS	Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		few low as	7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		Generally delivered	Generally delivered	Local Sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
COLO.	White-Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover			15-16 2/3¢
NEVADA	Clover-Alfalfa	14 1/6¢	15¢	"
UTAH	White to Light Amber	"	"	15¢
TEXAS	Clover & Alfalfa	14¢	"	15¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	"	"	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	"	16 1/2¢	"
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 1/2¢	"	"
ILL.	(Sales to bakers 16¢)	"	"	"
N.Y.	Clover & Raspberry	"	"	14-15 1/8¢
	Amber	"	"	13¢
MD.	Dark, Various Flowers	"	"	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	19¢	22¢
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	15¢	17¢	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.			
COLO.	White-Light Amber, Alfalfa-Sweetclover		20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEVADA	Clover-Alfalfa	15 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
UTAH	White to Light Amber		18 $\frac{1}{2}$
TEXAS	Clover and Alfalfa	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	18-20 $\frac{1}{2}$
OKLA.	White-Light Amber, Sweetclover		25 $\frac{1}{2}$
S.DAK.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
IOWA	White, Clover	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
MICH.	Clover	17-17 5/6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
MINN.	Clover		
ILL.	White, Clover		20 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y.	Clover	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	19-20 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Raspberry		20-26 $\frac{1}{2}$
VT.	Clover	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	18-22 $\frac{1}{2}$
MD.	Dark, Various Flowers		20-30 $\frac{1}{2}$
TENN.	Clover		27-30 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
			25-30 $\frac{1}{2}$
			25 $\frac{1}{2}$
			22 $\frac{1}{2}$
			few 20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$

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PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	S A L E S T O -		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		Generally delivered: Per case	Generally delivered: Per case	Local Sales Per jar
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS				
NEVADA	Clover-Alfalfa	\$5.85	\$ 6.15	-
TEXAS	Clover-Alfalfa	5.04	6.00	-
OKLA.	White-Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	-	25¢
S.DAK.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	5.16	5.28	-
IOWA	White Clover	4.75	4.80-5.28	31¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.30	35¢
N. Y.	Clover	6.00	6.00-7.20	30-35¢
	Raspberry	-	7.20	40-45¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Dark, Various flowers	-	-	39¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.28	6.00	35¢
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	4.80	5.52	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:

NEVADA	Clover-Alfalfa 12/2-lb. jars	5.42	5.70	-
UTAH	White to Light Amber, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.75 pail
TEXAS	Clover, 24/8-oz.	-	3.60	-
OKLA.	White-Light Amber, Sweetclover, 2 lb. jars	-	-	40¢ each
	Mixed Flowers 1½ lb. jars	-	-	30¢ each
MICH.	Clover 24/8-oz. jars	3.00	-	-
N. Y.	Clover 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
MD.	Dark, Various Flowers, 10-lb. cans	-	-	3.00 can
TENN.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	25-30¢ lb.

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS:

				Per Section
IOWA	White, Clover	-	7.20-7.68	45¢
N.Y.	Clover - Raspberry	-	10.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Dark, Various Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
MISS.	Clover	-	7.00	-

BULK COMB HONEY:

IOWA	Cut comb, wrapped			
	White Clover, 13-15 oz. sections	-	32¢	45¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, 8-oz. jars	-	17¢	23¢
	1-lb. jars	-	30¢	40¢
	5-lb. pails	-	1.30	1.75
TENN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
MISS.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. pails	-	-	1.50
	2-lb. jars	-	-	65¢
	1-lb. jars	-	-	35¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 5INFORMATION FROM SHIPPING AREAS (Continued from Page 1)

Southern California - Colonies are mostly in good condition. Pollen and honey stores range from excellent to fair. Many colonies were not developing as rapidly as deciduous trees and oranges but for the most part colony development was about right. Swarming had started in Los Angeles County. Bees were working on eucalyptus, mustard, ceanothus, black sage, oranges, lilac, deer weed and other flowers. Plants generally looked good but need more rain. While a 40-day drought was broken by light rains over most of Southern California at mid-period, more rains are needed to develop the wild plants and make them produce. Temperatures at Los Angeles the last half of February remained 52 to 81 maximum and 43 to 52 minimum. There was .23 inch of rain on February 23. Demand for honey for export improved, but was slow for domestic use. The market was slightly stronger for best Orange and Alfalfa, cotton honey and about steady for others.

Imperial Valley Colonies have good supplies of honey and pollen and are building up well. They are in about the third cycle of brood. Winter losses were small. Alfalfa and flax look good. Practically nothing is being worked as yet though some bees are working on wild clover and a few other wild flowers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half February)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with some showers and intermittent sunshine. Bees in Willamette Valley had short flights during the period. Some pollen was gathered from pussy willow. The filbert pollen production season is over, and due to adverse weather practically none was gathered. Plant conditions are good, but further advanced than usual. Colonies of bees in the southwestern section of the State are unusually strong for this season of the year. They have raised brood nearly all winter. Willow, dandelions, alders, filberts, strawberries, and blue bells were furnishing nectar and pollen. Honey plants were all making rapid growth with alfalfa 8 inches high. Some reports indicate honey is practically all out of the producers hands, while others indicate there is still considerable remaining in producers hands. The beeswax market was at a standstill with local buying or shipments to the east.

Washington - Weather was mild on the western slope during this period with some rain the last few days. Some spring feeding will be necessary. Pussy willow was furnishing nectar. In the Valley east of the Cascades weather was more nearly normal with night time temperatures around 20-35 degrees and day time highs 48-65 degrees. Bees were collecting some pollen and raising brood. There has been no feeding reported to date. Preparations were being made to place colonies in orchards for pollination. The recent change to cool weather has retarded plant development and should hold fruit blooms back to where there will be less chance for being caught by a freeze.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 10-24)

Colorado - This period was marked by wide changes in weather, with some days bright and sunny, and others windy and cold. Night temperatures went as low as zero. There has been just a trace of moisture. The depth of snow in the mountains is about half of normal, and outlook for irrigation water for the coming year is not very good. Bees have wintered well, but some colonies may be short on stores before spring.

Utah - Mild days during this period have been favorable for bee flights. Pussy willow, birch and other early flowering trees were about ready to shed pollen. However, colder weather set in at the close retarding plant growth for the time being. Apiaries are in fair to good condition. Broodrearing has started earlier than usual and some started has been chilled by the change to cold weather. Consumption of stores has been heavy. Moisture conditions are variable, with the supply in some areas believed adequate, but definitely dry in others. Snowfall in the mountains is below normal.

Montana - Weather has continued unseasonably mild and windy up to Feb. 22, when there was a light snow fall and temperatures went down to zero. This was the first moisture since early December. Bees have had frequent flights and have drawn heavily on stores. Feeding will start in some commercial yards around the first week in March. Reports indicate there will be only a limited use of package bees this spring, but requeening and division of colonies will require many queens.

Nevada - Weather has fortunately turned much cooler which beekeepers hope will retard growth of trees and shrubs which were starting to leaf. Bees were wintering well and have considerable brood. Demand for honey was good.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 11 - 25)

Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas - Citrus trees were beginning to bloom, but groves need moisture. Rain amounting to about one inch fell on Feb. 23, which should help some, but more rain is needed. Catsclaw and mesquite also need more moisture to insure a good honey yield from these sources. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. A few yards have died, either from vegetable poison or nosema. This condition seems to be a regular occurrence in this section the past few years.

East and Southeast Texas - Weather was cooler than normal and drizzly during this period with freezing temperatures occurring over part of the area. As a result bee flights were rather limited, and bees were unable to take advantage of the bloom from spring beauty, false garlic, red bud, early fruit bloom, huisache, and catsclaw. Plants are developing ahead of normal and prospects are excellent for a heavy spring bloom. Broodrearing continued to expand. Light colonies were running short of stores and some were being fed in commercial yards. Many colonies will soon need feeding if the poor bee flight weather continued. The demand was slow for honey at steady prices, but little is left in producers hands.

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Northeast Texas - About one-fourth inch of rain fell in the vicinity of Dallas during this period with mild temperatures on the average. Rainfall was heavier further east. Temperatures dropped to mid-twenties the last few nights of the period, with highs going into the 50s. Trees were turning green and a little pollen was being brought in by the bees. Broodrearing has started in a small way. Most colonies are fairly heavy with stores although some are getting light and will need attention in a short time. Honey was moving fairly well, and packers are getting low on stocks of bulk honey. Practically no chunk honey remains on grocers' shelves.

Southwest Texas - There has been much rain during this period and elm, agarita and horehound were putting out blooms. Clover was coming up and horsemint was beginning to sprout. Bees were not flying much as most days were cold. Practically all honey from last year's crop has been sold.

Oklahoma - While a little moisture fell during this period, mostly in the form of snow, much more is needed. The outlook for clovers and alfalfa is not too good. Elm, maple and dandelions were in bloom - about three or four weeks earlier than usual. Bees had good flights on a couple of days during this period, but not enough flight weather to take much advantage of the early bloom. Some bees were being fed because of a lack of stores. Local demand for honey was light to fair.

New Mexico - Bees have wintered well in the middle Rio Grande Valley. Local honey is cleaned up. The weather continued dry, and prospects for this year's honey crop are not good.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - (First paragraph under Plains States in last report should have been preceded by "Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota.") Mild winter weather with little snow continued to prevail during this period. Temperatures have not dropped to 20 degrees below zero all winter. Colonies of bees are believed to be wintering well. Temperatures have been even, with no deep snow cover to overheat the bees. If bee-yards can be worked reasonably early, winter losses are expected to be low.

Northwestern North Dakota - Temperatures continued above normal during this period. No additional moisture was received and the ground is very dry. Clover plants are not in good condition. Honey continued in fair demand. Beekeepers were placing some orders for package bees.

Iowa - One week of this period provided the lowest temperatures of the winter, but the weather warmed up toward the end and there were good bee flights on February 23. Colonies inspected on this date in the vicinity of Ames had good stores, brood in three frames, and were in excellent condition. Some yards, however, in parts of the State were showing signs of dysentery before the warm spell. Honey plants are wintering well although the clover acreage may be short. Honey sales in large bulk lots were slow. Local movement in consumer size containers was slow in some localities, but good in others.

Nebraska - Bees are wintering well. Most yards still have plenty of stores. A few beekeepers whose bees went into the winter light, were feeding. A blizzard was in full blast across the State as the period ended, and what its effect on bees will be is still uncertain. Inquiry for large lots of honey was picking up.

Kansas - The top 2 feet of soil has some moisture but below that there is none. The situation is serious as to soil moisture. Only small amounts of rain have come during the past two months. Dust storms were beginning to move. Colonies with sufficient food are wintering well, but some colonies are in need of food. The next two or three months will be critical ones for moisture and colonies. Demand for honey was about average.

Missouri - Movement of large bulk lots of honey were slow. There were some offers by bottlers at 95¢ per lb. for 60s, but no sales were reported. Beekeepers bottling their own honey report local demand has improved slightly.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Snow depth was around 12 inches on the Upper Peninsula and gradually diminished to where there was none in the central and lower parts of the Lower Peninsula. However, moisture conditions are excellent. Temperatures continued mild for winter. Some farmers were sowing clover seed during this period in the central and southern portions of the State. Last year's seedlings are thin because of the dry summer and fall. Bees made good cleansing flights during this period in the southern part of the State and are wintering well. A few hives in cellars were showing symptoms of dysentery on the Upper Peninsula attributed to fall honey being used for food. Honey was not moving quite as well as earlier in the season, and beekeepers that have held were not getting the higher offers that they expected.

Wisconsin - During the early part of the period a substantial amount of rain fell in the south and snow fell in the northern counties. Rather cold weather followed which moderated soon afterward. Toward the end of the period, mild weather prevailed with much sunshine. Bees made cleansing flights. Colonies are wintering well. There is little concern over the possibility of starvation as hives were well filled with stores going into the winter. There was some broodrearing in progress. Some commercial beekeepers are planning to begin feeding pollen supplement on March 1 to further stimulate build-up. Honey sales were somewhat slower but still at a moderate rate at steady prices. Some beekeepers were placing orders for package bees, to arrive around April 10.

Minnesota - From 5 to 10 inches of snow fell over the State during this period, with blizzard conditions prevailing part of the time. Temperatures moderated on Feb. 23, but it is doubtful if it was warm enough for the bees to fly. So far the weather has been favorable for wintering and colony condition is good although some colonies are in need of a cleansing flight. Wind and snow damage to yards has been light as compared to last winter, and bees have been

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able to move freely to stores. But warm periods have been short, with no real thaw. Some colonies will need feeding within the next 30 days. Inquiries for large bulk lots of honey were light, but few beekeepers still retain large bulk lots. Local movement in consumer size containers was also light.

Ohio - Some of the early blooming plants have started to open. Some silver maples show considerable bloom, and others are developing rapidly. Rainfall has been slightly above normal with little run-off. Temperatures have been moderate. Cleansing flights have been made as needed. Broodrearing is not as far advanced as at this time last year. Colonies are in excellent condition. However, some yards will need feeding early, particularly in yards making no surplus last year. Local demand for honey was light with a 10% reduction in retail prices for 5-lb. jars reported in some areas. Some beekeepers with comb honey shipped to commission houses in the larger cities for selling report it is selling slowly.

Indiana - Mild weather continued during this period, and bees were taking flight every few days. Vegetation is advanced beyond normal. Clovers are in splendid condition. Moisture conditions are good, although the average for the State for the three months, November, December and January, was a little below normal. Broodrearing was in progress. Local honey prices were firm with demand good. Many beekeepers are sold out for the season.

Illinois - Rains and thawing weather removed all of the snow cover in the northern part of the State, and clovers are now in danger of winter injury for lack of protection. Moisture conditions are generally good. Much of the recent precipitation and melting snow soaked into the ground. Bees have had a few good flights lately and are wintering well. Local movement of honey has been better than it has for a few years. Bottlers were making purchases, but not anxious to stock up.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13 - 27)

New York - The winter so far has been unusually mild, and bees have been using more stores than last year. Colonies have had good flights recently, and should come through the winter stronger than usual. Local demand for honey was slow to fair, with prices steady to firm. Volume of February sales have been above average by some beekeeper packers. Most reports indicate beekeepers retain only small amounts of honey, with some sold out.

Vermont - Considerable alternate freezing and thawing weather prevailed during this period. All snow has melted and meadows are bare of snow, and exposed to freezing and thawing without snow protection. Sales of honey continued fair with prices holding about steady.

Pennsylvania - The winter has been mild allowing bees many flights. Colonies are wintering well, but some are running short of stores. There is considerable brood in colonies.

New Jersey - Colonies of bees that have been fed are in good condition. Most commercial beekeepers still plan to provide bees with supplemental sugar and pollen.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Temperatures remained mild, and bees were flying in afternoons. On favorable days they were gathering pollen from soft maple and alder. Red maple was not in bloom as yet. Elm was coming into bloom and will provide pollen. A few dandelions were prematurely in bloom, also. In colonies inspected, the condition was good and there were plenty of stores. Strong colonies backed by adequate stores are forging ahead. The greatest danger now is for an early spring which sometimes includes a late freeze, damaging flowers and buds that are out ahead of schedule. Moisture conditions continue satisfactory.

Kentucky - Temperatures ranged from 20 to 50 degrees during this period and bees were quiet. Rainfall has been sufficient to maintain vegetation in good condition.

Tennessee - Weather was changeable during this period. There were warm days permitting flights and other days unseasonably cold which confined bees to their hives. The cold, freezing weather has killed lots of young brood and will weaken colonies. Maple, elm and alders were in bloom. Clover and other plants have been set back by the cold. Peach and plum trees are about ready to bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 13 - 27)

Southeastern Georgia - Red maple finished blooming and titi has opened up in full bloom as has small fruit, willow and yellow jasmine. Much drizzly, chilly weather has prevented bees from gathering much from them. As a result much feeding was being done. Most colonies are strong. Moisture and plants are adequate. Beekeepers are waiting for favorable weather to begin queen rearing and increase. Package-bee-shippers were actively preparing equipment, but order orders are still slow in arriving.

Florida - Mild temperatures prevailed over most of the State. Enough rain has fallen to supply plant needs at present. Bees are in excellent condition and are ready for the orange blossoms which are coming rapidly into bloom. Pennyroyal was still yielding in some locations in southern Florida. Movement of bees to citrus locations has been heavy, with large apiaries coming from many miles - many from out of State.

Mississippi - Copious rains have fallen and the ground is well soaked. Late seedings of cover crops and clover were making considerable growth. The winter has been favorable for small shallow rooted plants. By the calendar, spring has arrived for queen-breeders and package men, but trees are still quite dormant and pollen sources are not plentiful. Broodrearing started in January and early February, but colder weather during past two weeks has stopped queen laying. Some feeding will be necessary in March.

Louisiana - The first half of period was favorable to bee activity, and bees brought in pollen and a little nectar. The last half was cool and rainy giving bees no chance for flight. Many yards were being fed, as stores have disappeared rapidly after a period of heavy broodrearing. If warm weather comes, plants will leaf out and bloom very rapidly. Local demand for honey was good with prices steady. Package and queen shippers report orders were being booked, but interest has been far below normal.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound prices of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per pound. Clover, White 16 1/2¢; Amber 13 1/2¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05. **NEW YORK** extracted, 60-lb. cans, Clover blend 15¢ per pound; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 197,000 lbs.; Southern 30,000 lbs.; comb: No receipts reported.

EXTRACTED: Bulk demand fair, market firm. Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins - MIDWESTERN White Clover 13 1/2-14¢; Light Amber 13-13 1/2¢; SOUTHERN Light Amber 13-13 1/2¢, few showing granulated lower. Bottled demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25, few higher; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

COMB: No receipts reported. Demand very slow, market weaker. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN White Clover 24 section individual cartons, 14-oz. or over, Fancy \$5.00-5.25; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.75-5.00; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50-4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00. (Correction since reports of November 1, 1952, price of creamed 24, 1-lb. should have read \$6.00 instead as published.)

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 5-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.10; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$6.10; 24, 10-oz. comb \$7.75. IOWA, alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.62; 24, 16-oz. \$6.18; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89.

DETROIT: Receipts - Michigan and other Midwestern 28,830 lbs. extracted. Demand fairly good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flower, mostly White Clover and Light Amber Cases: 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 60-lb. tins White Clover, per lb. 15¢.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts approx. 1,200 60-lb. tins Midwestern, mostly Iowa. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, per dozen, 5-lb. glass \$10.60-11.10; 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.55; 1-lb. glass \$2.60-2.70; 8-oz. glass \$1.35-1.70; creamed honey per doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale by bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various blended flavors - per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.79-3.83; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.26; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Receipts 500 lbs. 35-37¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans, Minn. White Sweetclover 280; Light Amber 140; Amber 110. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady for small containers; demand slow, market dull for large containers.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U.S. fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. \$5.75; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers \$3.95; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$2.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.50; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers \$4.45; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.30. Sales by bottlers, in-60-lb. tins - Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull to bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 180 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern states 1,604 cases; bakers honey 162, 60-lb. cans, 5 barrels. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. NORTHWESTERN STATES, Various blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; bakers honey per lb. 13¢.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 95 drums Cuba; 8 cases Italy.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other users - Demand light, market unchanged and dull. Imported, sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid - drums and barrels: CUBA, 10-13¢; PUERTO RICO, drums 11-12¢; tins 13-13½¢; GUATEMALA, drums White 12-12½¢; Extra Light amber 12¢; tins White 14-14½¢; Extra Light amber 14¢. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-16¢, few 16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN AND MIDWESTERN, ex dock and ex warehouse, White Clover 15-16¢; Extra Light amber 15-15½¢; bakers blend 14-14 3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17½¢; Light amber 14¢; Buckwheat, very few sales 14¢. Brokers and packers sales - Imported and Domestic blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light amber Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50. FLORIDA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat - 122 bags Cuba; 63 bags Dominican Republic; 44 bags Guatemala; 119 packages Egypt; 190 blocks French Somaliland; 74 bags Switzerland. Market dull, little change. Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - CHILE and TURKEY, and EGYPT, 58-61¢. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 55-58¢; Dark 50-51¢; MEXICO 56¢; AFRICA 45-48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 51,600 lbs. Intermountain; by truck 9,180 lbs. Mich. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers.

EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 60-lb. tins 16¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 60-lb. tins, per lb. PORTO RICO, Light amber 15¢; GUATEMALA, Light 14-15¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Midwestern, Iowa and Michigan Clover and Light amber 6,280 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blossom 3,900 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16½¢; Light amber 15-15½¢; per case White Clover and Light amber and blended: 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; Orange 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Ore. 60, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 35,000 lbs. packaged; Wash. 10,000 lbs. packaged. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, OREGON, Sweetclover, alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.70; 24, 2-lb. \$11.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. paper cups \$4.75; bulk - OREGON, 5-gal. cans, sales to bakers 15-17¢ per lb. according to color; few larger lots low as 14¢ per lb. COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate. IDAHO, case lots, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$8.25-8.50; 24, 8-oz. Commercial \$7.25-7.50. BEESWAX: Supplies heavy. Demand slow, some contract deliveries being stopped account cancellation Government orders. Dealers paying 37¢ in trade and 35¢ cash.

ST. LOUIS: Demand good, market steady. Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers - **EXTRACTED:** 60-lb. tins, per lb., Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, amber 14 3/4¢; White 16-16½¢. MIDWESTERN, amber 15-15½¢; White 16-16½¢; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, clear to Light amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-6.10; mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85-3.65; mostly \$3.35-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars including Orange \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 12, 10-oz. cut comb \$3.85; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts light and consisted 756 cans Central Calif. Market about steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1-1/2-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80, few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: - No receipts reported.

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CATALOGUED

HONEY PRODUCTION 1952 - FINAL ESTIMATES a/

(By Canada Dept. of Agriculture Marketing Service; (Prepared in the Crops Section, in cooperation with Provincial Departments), Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada - February 4, 1953.

Ottawa, February 4, 1953 - - The final estimate places the 1952 honey crop at 31.5 million pounds. This is about 9.5 million pounds less than in 1951 when a larger than average crop was obtained. The 1952 crop was about the same size as that of 1949 and somewhat larger than in 1950. The number of colonies, however, has been declining for several years and yields in 1952 (although below 1951) were up compared with those of 1949 and 1950.

Production per colony was down in 1952 from 1951 in all provinces except Alberta. This reduction was attributed to unfavorable weather conditions in many areas.

The total value of the 1952 honey crop is estimated at \$4.7 million about \$1.7 million less than for the 1951 outturn, the reduction being due largely to decreased production in 1952.

Production and Value of Honey in Canada, b/ 1949 to 1952

Year	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Average Production per Colony	Total Production	Average Price per pound	Total Value
	no.	no.	lb.	'000 lb.	\$	\$'000
1949	25,870	473,450	66	31,481	.13	4,200
1950	22,180	430,040	66	23,351	.15	4,282
1951	18,900	406,340	101	40,809	.16	6,445
1952	15,950	387,950	81	31,470	.15	4,718

a/ Based on surveys of producers conducted in July and November 1952 and upon information obtained through provincial government and trade sources.

b/ Data for Newfoundland not available.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1952, by country of destination

	Pounds
West Germany	1,240,720
Netherlands	706,260
France	335,700
Switzerland	134,373
Belgium and Luxembourg	99,600
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	6,136
Hong Kong	5,040
Saudi Arabia	4,600
Kuwait	3,420
Republic of the Philippines	2,806
British Malaya	2,760
Thailand (Siam)	1,350
Peru	480
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	360
Japan	240
TOTAL	2,543,845
" Value	\$222,758

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING DECEMBER, 1952, by country of origin

	Pounds
Angola	99,345
Dominican Republic	69,380
Cuba	50,456
Egypt	42,420
Chile	27,887
British East Africa	22,347
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	22,218
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	16,157
Guatemala	14,531
Haiti	5,519
Peru	3,675
France	1,545
TOTAL	375,480
" Value	\$180,771

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR DECEMBER, 1952

by country of origin

	Pounds
Cuba	298,628
Guatemala	293,365
Mexico	215,661
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	55,045
Greece	1,500
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,446
New Zealand	1,080
Ireland (Eire)	600
France	600
Netherlands	539
Sweden	531
Italy	300
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	15
TOTAL	869,310
" Value	\$75,773 -over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 5SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA)HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

Country Destined	Cumulative total Thru Feb. 28	Country Destined	Cumulative total Thru Feb. 28
Austria	205,020	Hong Kong	21,240
Belgium	1,006,686	Japan	2,028
France	1,339,548	Holland/Germany, Fed. Rep. of	600,000
Israel	31,920	Lebanon	27,000
Italy	1,510,540	Netherlands	380,780
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	14,826,802	Switzerland	978,555
Holland	22,232,816	Thailand	2,160
		Eligible European Countries	2,200,000
		TOTAL	25,365,125

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through Feb. 28, 1953 - 220,000 pounds.

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 4/
(Cumulative totals through February 28, 1953)

State	Farm Storage Loans		Purchase Agreements Pounds
	Loans Made Pounds	Loans Repaid Pounds	
Alabama	99,999	11,651	5,000
Arkansas	50,563		
Arizona	2,162,061	885	1,111,720
California	839,806	114,165	669,538
Colorado	32,037		12,600
Florida	396,671	28,202	106,986
Georgia	84,711	63	
Idaho 3/	1,748,783	24,000	752,640
Illinois	9,422		81,620
Iowa	217,120	33,728	121,220
Kansas	35,400		115,835
Louisiana	116,706	1,475	182,800
Michigan			
Minnesota	384,621		
Montana	319,308		458,360
Nebraska	656,021	29,500	701,900
Nevada	43,070		
New York	12,000		48,400
North Carolina	13,452		
North Dakota	46,433		
Ohio	23,777		150,000
Oklahoma	50,622		
Oregon	57,584		
South Dakota	96,760		2,600
Texas 2/	396,516		345,430
Utah	568,111		45,900
Washington	465,446		70,000
TOTALS:	8,927,000	243,669	4,982,549

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.

2/ " three warehouse storage loans for 65,054 pounds.

3/ " six " " " " 163,807 pounds.

4/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of Feb. 28, 1953.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

MAR 31 1953

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, March 17, 1953

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension 2176.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 6

S U M M A R Y

With milder weather during this period, which permitted examination of hives over much of the country, it was apparent that in practically all sections bees have wintered well. Losses from queenlessness or starvation appear to have been unusually light for the country as a whole. Most colonies came through the winter with good clusters. It is apparent in many States that bees must be closely watched during the next few weeks to prevent starvation due to heavy consumption of winter stores resulting from the mild winter. About the only exception to the very favorable wintering has been reported in some yards in the Kentucky and Tennessee drought belt of last summer, where heavy losses have been reported. Throughout the entire belt of southern States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and in the Pacific Northwest colonies are building up well on early flows. Active nectar flows, however, were reported only from the extreme southern States - citrus, ti-ti and gallberry in Florida; ti-ti and gallberry in Georgia; citrus in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, and some minor flows in southern California, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Pollen was available, from willow, maple, and elm as far north as New Jersey, southern Ohio, and Kansas. Willow, maple, early fruit and other early blooms were giving a good buildup in the Pacific Northwest.

Snows and rains during late February and early March greatly improved moisture conditions in the northern Intermountain States, eastern Plains States, and parts of Oklahoma and eastern Texas. The large southwestern area including California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and the western portions of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska and extending northward through the western Dakotas still suffered from a moisture deficiency. These sections had moisture for immediate needs but subsoil moisture and irrigation water reserves are low. This could result in further severe

drought provided good spring and summer rains do not occur. Practically all other sections of the country have favorable moisture conditions for this season. The spring season is slightly advanced in nearly all sections.

Demand and market conditions on honey showed little change during the period in review. In the heavy producing States many large lots of honey are still in producers' hands. Considerable quantities are also held under loan. Some California beekeepers have reported some increase in demand for large lots. Many beekeeper bottlers, especially in the Midwest and eastern sections of the country report an average to fairly good demand for honey in five-pound and smaller containers. A few report slight increases in prices on small containers, but the prices as a whole have shown little change. Beekeeper sales on bulk honey, f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby points continued around 10-12¢, a few 12½¢ per pound on better grades and flavors with dark honey or less desirable flavors down to 9¢ and in some cases slightly lower. There seemed to be an increasing trend toward return or exchange of cans on many sales at the higher price levels. Very few sales of either section comb or bulk comb honey have been reported during recent months.

Domestic beeswax prices were slightly weaker as compared to the latter part of February with a distinct differential in prices in the East and Mid-west as compared with the Pacific Coast. Eastern and Midwestern cash prices f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby points ranged generally 38-41¢ on light and 36-38¢ per pound on dark wax, with occasional sales of small lots 2-4¢ per pound higher. Prices f.o.b. or delivered to nearby points on the Pacific Coast were generally 35-37¢ per pound depending on quality and color. Imported beeswax in New York City was reported considerably higher than the foregoing domestic wax. Importers prices f.o.b. New York were quoted as follows: Chile, Turkey, Egypt 59-62¢; Central America, West Indies 53-60¢; Africa 46-48¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA: (First half March)

Northern California - Temperatures during early March ranged from below normal to above normal in both northern and central California. Light scattered precipitation occurred. Recent frosts have resulted in considerable damage to some fruit especially almonds, prunes, pears, and peaches.

Most colonies are reported in very good condition in nearly all respects. Some, however, have very low stores of honey and have had to be fed or will need feeding soon.

Colonies, as usual, are developing far ahead of major honey flows. They are mostly expected to be in good condition for taking off package bees. Swarming has not started but some colonies are preparing. An increase of around 10% is being made in many localities. Bees used in almond orchards were being moved to prunes, manzanita or other build-up locations. During the period bees worked on almonds, prunes and other fruit bloom, manzanita, willow, mustard, filaree and other annual plants. Because of the extended drought, non-irrigated plants (continued on page 4)

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND									
STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE & BASIS SALE :			STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE : PRICE & BASIS SALE :						
CALIFORNIA			NEBR.						
SOU.	White-Ex.W. Orange	11 ¹ / ₂ del.		White Clover	12-12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.				
	" Sage	12-12 ¹ / ₂ "		Amber Heartsease	11 ¹ / ₂ "				
	Ex.W. Sage	12 3/4 "	MICH.	White Clover	11 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂ fob, some with cans ret				
	L. Amber Eucalyptus	9- 9 ³ / ₈ "		L.A. Mixed	10'-11 ¹ / ₂ fob, some with cans "				
	L. " Mxd. Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ "	WIS.	Clover-Basswood					
	E.L.A. Cotton-Alfalfa	11 ¹ / ₂ "		Goldenrod	11 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.				
CENT.	L.A. Eucalyptus	9 ³ / ₈ "	MINN.	E.L.A. Mixed Clover	10-10 ¹ / ₂ del.				
	E.L.A. Lima Bean-Alfalfa	10 ¹ / ₂ "		White Clover	11 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b. cans returned				
	L.A.-E.L.A. Alfalfa	10 3/4 "		" "	12-12 ¹ / ₂ del. " "				
	Amber Cappings	7 ¹ / ₂ "	ILL.	White Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.				
WASH.	Clover-Alfalfa	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.		" "	11 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b. cans returned				
UTAH	L.to L.A. Clover Alfalfa	11 ¹ / ₂ "		Amber Fall Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.				
TEXAS	Citrus	12 ¹ / ₂ "		" "	9 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b. cans returned				
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ "	N.Y.	White Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.				
S.D.	Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ del.		Amber Mixed Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.				
IOWA	White Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	FLA.	White-L. Amber Orange bbls.	12 ¹ / ₂				
	" "	11 ¹ / ₂ cans ret.		Amber Mixed Flowers bbls.	10 ¹ / ₂				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS									
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER					
		Generally delivered	Generally delivered	Local Sales					
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.									
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	14 1/2	-					
IOWA	White Clover	-	16 1/2	-					
NEBR.	White Clover	-	13 1/2	-					
MICH.	White Clover	13 1/2	-	15 1/2					
	Light Amber- Mixed	12 1/2-13 1/2	-	-					
MINN.	Patina Light Amber Mixed Clover	12 1/2	-	-					
N.Y.	White Clover	-	-	14-17 1/2					
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2					
GA.	Callberry	-	-	18 1/2					
FLA.	White-L.A. Orange	16 1/2	19 1/2	22 1/2					
	Amber Mixed Flowers	15 1/2	17 1/2	20 1/2					

EXTRACTED HONEY, 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.									
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	17 1/2	-					
ILL.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	16 1/2	-					
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	17 1/2	-					
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	18 1/2					
TEXAS	Citrus	-	18 1/2	-					
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	19 1/2	-					
IOWA	White Clover	-	17-19 1/2	25 1/2					
NEBR.	White Clover	-	18 1/3	-					
MICH.	White Clover	17 1/2	-	19-22 1/2					
WIS.	White Clover	16 2/3	17 1/2	-					
	Golden Clover	-	16 1/2	19 1/2					
	Fall Flowers, Golden	14 3/4	15 7/8	15-19 1/2					
MINN.	Clover	17 1/2	18 1/2	18-23 1/2					
ILL.	White Clover	-	20 1/2	26 1/2					
N.Y.	White Clover	-	22 1/2	20-27 1/2					
VT.	Clover	20 1/2	23 1/2	30 1/2					
PA.	Light Amber Clover Mixed	-	25-26 1/2	25-35 1/2					
MD.	Mixed dark	-	-	30 1/2					
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	25 1/2					
GA.	Callberry	-	-	20 1/2					
FLA.	White-Light Amber Orange	17 1/2	20 1/2	25 1/2					
	Amber Mixed Flowers	16 1/2	18 1/2	22 1/2					
MISS.	Clover	-	-	1.15					

- continued -

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PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & LOCAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALES	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		Generally delivered	Generally delivered	Local Sales
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS</u>				
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	22¢ each
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.25	-
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.04	-	-
TEXAS	Citrus	-	5.52	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover	-	6.00	-
R.R.VLY.	Light Amber Clover	-	7.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	4.75	5.00-5.52	31¢ each
NEBR.	White Clover	-	5.75	-
MICH.	White Clover	4.92	-	24-31¢
WIS.	White Clover	5.00	5.50	-
	Golden Clover	-	5.04	-
	Golden, Fall Flowers	4.50	5.00	-
MINN.	Clover	4.80	5.15-5.28	30¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	6.30	35¢
N.Y.	White Clover	-	7.20	30-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	40¢
N.J.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
GA.	Gallberry	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Whiteslight Amber Orange	5.26	6.00	35¢
	Amber Mixed Flowers	4.80	5.52	30¢
MISS.	Clover	-	6.60	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa 10% pail	-	15¢ lb.	-
	Clover-Alfalfa 12/2%	-	5.00 case	-
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa 10% pail	-	-	1.75
TEXAS	Citrus 12/2%	-	5.40 case	-
OKLA.	Light Amber Clover 12/2%	-	4.80 case	-
R.R.VLY.	Light Amber Clover 2% jar	-	55¢	-
NEBR.	White Clover 12/2%	-	5.40 case	-
MICH.	White Clover 2% jar	-	-	59¢
	Buckwheat 2% jar	-	-	59¢
WIS.	Golden Clover 12/2%	-	5.16	-
MINN.	Clover 12/2%	4.56	5.04	54¢
PA.	Light Amber Mixed Flowers 2% jars	-	50¢	65¢
	" " " 3% jars	-	70¢	85¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS:

IOWA	White Clover	-	7.20-8.40	40¢ each
NEBR.	White Clover	-	7.80	-
MICH.	White Clover	-	7.75	-
PA.	White Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Dark Mixed	-	-	30¢

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Mixed Flowers 1% jars	-	25¢	-
	2% jars	-	40¢	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers, cut comb	-	-	30¢ lb. cake
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 10% pails	-	-	2.50-3.00
	5% pails	-	-	1.25-1.50
GA.	Gallberry 24/1%	-	7.50	-
MISS.	Clover 2% jar	-	-	75¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 6INFORMATION FROM SHIPPING AREAS (Continued from Page 1)

Northern California - (Continued) are in rather poor condition. Light rains fell as the period closed.

Central California - Most colonies here, also, are in good condition. Very little feeding has been necessary but some may be needed because of the extended drought. Bees are building up well in relation to honey flows. Some reporters expect swarming to be early. Relatively few bees were moved during the period. Movement to orange locations had started. Annual plants are retarded or stunted because of the drought. Some have dried up. Sage and wild buckwheat may do well if abundant rains come soon. During the period bees worked on eucalyptus, almonds, fruit bloom, manzanita, ceanothus, red bud, willow, bur clover, filaree, mustard and other annual plants.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles first half of March ranged 38° to 51° minimum and 57° to 82° maximum with .13 inches of rain March 1.

Most colonies are in good condition. Some are only fair. Broodrearing is very active. Little feeding has been necessary thus far. Most colonies are just starting. Movement to orange and sage locations was becoming heavy. Oranges had started to bloom and were yielding some nectar in some localities. Bees also were working on eucalyptus, willow, black sage, mustard, filaree, bur clover and various other annuals. Some citrus, sumac, and black sage were damaged by cold weather. Many mountain and annual plants showed damage from drying winds and lack of rain. All plants need more moisture.

Imperial Valley - Bees are generally in good condition. They were beginning to carry pollen and to brood up. Early in the period desert flowers had not started to bloom. Bees worked on such desert plants as greasewood and on flax, vegetables and various wild flowers. Alfalfa looks healthy.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half March)

Oregon - Temperatures were about normal with intermittent rain and sunshine and some frosty nights. In general bees came through the winter in good condition, with little loss. Colonies are building up rapidly. In some sections colonies have ample stores to carry them to the spring flows. In other sections, as many as half of the colonies will need feeding due to above normal broodrearing. Indications are that fruit bloom will be about two weeks earlier than usual. The acreage of vetch is light due to the excessively dry fall, but such acreage as was planted is progressing well. At the end of the period willow, bluebells, wild turnip, strawberry, and manzanita, were furnishing pollen and a very little nectar in south central Oregon.

Washington - West of the Cascades the weather was chilly at the end of the period. The season, however, appears from two to three weeks ahead of last year. Some feeding will be necessary. Willow and wild plum are furnishing some forage. In eastern Washington bees are collecting a good supply of pollen and some honey from apricot, maple, alder, and a few wild flowers. Little feeding is

reported from this area, consisting largely of transferring honey between hives. While broodrearing is good, it is not up to earlier expectations in view of the open winter. In eastern Washington temperatures have been generally above normal, although heavy frosts have occurred on several days.

INTERMOUNTAIN SECTION: (Period Feb. 24-March 10)

Colorado - The early part of this period was marked by cold, windy weather with some snow. The latter part was warm and mild. Snowfall during the winter has been fair below normal. In many sections the soil is dry and irrigation water reserves are far below normal for this date. Early examinations indicated good wintering in most sections, although considerable feeding will be necessary. Warm mid-winter weather advanced blossom buds on fruit trees in many sections making them subject to frost damage.

Wyoming - Heavy snows during this period, particularly in the mountains, greatly improved moisture prospects. Broodrearing was fairly active and consumption of stores was heavy before the storm. Recent cold may slow down broodrearing and somewhat cut the need for heavy feeding.

Montana - At the end of this period bees were wintering well but were somewhat short of food. Heavy snows toward the end of this period have relieved the long dry period and greatly improved future prospects.

Idaho - At the end of this period the weather was mild and clear, permitting good bee flights following three weeks of cold stormy weather. Scattered reports indicate little or no loss in colonies to date. Hives seem to be well populated. Considerable feeding may be necessary during spring months, even though bees were packed with normal stores of good quality honey last fall. Milder winter weather than usual has permitted some broodrearing and resulted in heavy consumption of stores.

Utah - In general colonies appear to be in good condition although some colonies are only fair with prospects of a heavy spring loss if not watched closely and fed heavily in some instances. The open winter caused unusually heavy broodrearing and consumption of stores. Many hives in early March had as much brood as would normally be expected by mid April. Little moisture has fallen over Utah during the past month and precipitation to date is below normal. Summer prospects are not bright in most sections unless heavy spring and early summer rains fall.

Nevada - In western Nevada a heavy snow fell at the end of February, following a period of warm, clear weather. The balance of the period was much colder, which has been beneficial to both plants and bees.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 11)

Northeast Texas - There was no appreciable rain during this period. Temperatures were about normal, although they reached close to 80° on a few days. Bees worked fruit bloom as well as red bud which is just coming into bloom. Some feeding has been necessary. Broodrearing is gradually picking up, but most colonies averaged not more than three frames of brood. To date there has been no

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Iowa - Demand for bees for vetch pollination. Many beekeepers hesitate to move bees to vetch because of heavy losses from poisoning last season.

East Texas - Weather was relatively mild, but prolonged cloudy, drizzly weather curtailed bee flights. Locally fairly heavy rains fell. Bloom has been fairly abundant over most of the section, being more advanced in the open uplands than in the timber and bottom lands. Bees have obtained a fair supply of pollen and a little nectar from fruit bloom, red bud, dewberries, and various ground flowers. Colonies have built up well with four to eight frames of brood. Consumption of stores has increased. Some colonies which are short of stores are being fed. Soil moisture is generally ample and plants appear in luxuriant condition with prospects for a good bloom during the next few weeks.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - The weather was mild and dry during this period. Bees were building up rapidly and most colonies were sufficiently strong to gather all honey available. In some sections bees are obtaining a surplus from citrus, while in other sections, where replanting of young groves has not been particularly heavy they are obtaining no surplus from citrus. Mesquite and catclaw should bloom toward the end of March. Rain is needed to assure proper growth of honey plants during the next few weeks.

Southwest Texas - Weather has been favorable for bee flights and most colonies are building up well on early bloom. In the vicinity of San Antonio present indications point to a fairly good honey flow during the next few weeks unless extremely dry weather prevails. Soil moisture was ample at the end of this period.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley temperatures ranged between 10 and 16 degrees almost every night for about a week during this period. It is still dry over the area with only a few light showers.

Oklahoma - Rains over most of the State during this period improved moisture conditions somewhat. Subsoil moisture, however, is still short. Considerable additional moisture will be needed to assure full crops. Bees generally came through the winter in good condition. Some are short of stores and must be watched for early feeding. In the southern part of the State elm, peaches, apricots, plums and wild bush plums are providing considerable pollen and a little nectar. Some hives are showing considerable brood. Plant conditions are generally only fair.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 25-March 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Snows are melted except in heavily wooded areas. Early examination of a few yards indicate that wintering has been satisfactory with very few dead colonies and apparently fair food stores remaining.

Northwestern North Dakota - Temperatures were below normal for the first half of the period but above normal the latter half. A little snow fell on March 10, but the total fall for the winter has been far below average. Much additional moisture will be needed to put plants in good condition. Some orders for package bees are being placed.

Iowa - Some snow fell and cold weather prevailed over much of the State during the early part of the period. At the close of the period temperatures moderated, the spring thaw set in and in many sections bees obtained good flights. Most beekeepers report bee losses, based on early examinations of hives, as being only average or less than average. In a few sections bees were confined for long periods and came through the winter in rather weakened condition. Most colonies appear to have a fair amount of food stores left. For the State as a whole plant and moisture conditions are good. There are, however, a few localities where subsoil moisture is still a little short.

Nebraska - Bees have wintered well to date although many colonies are short of stores. Some beekeepers have been feeding for several weeks. Others will have to start feeding in the near future. The eastern part of the State has very favorable moisture conditions but large areas of western Nebraska are still rather dry, particularly as to subsoil moisture. Plant conditions are favorable at this time. In rather widespread areas sweetclover acreage appears short.

Kansas - Rain and snow during this period greatly improved moisture conditions. A fairly heavy snow on March 1 has melted with very little run off. Soft maples bloomed during the last few days of February and bees obtained a little early pollen. Temperatures during the balance of the period prevented any extensive bee flights.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Feb. 26 - March 12)

Michigan - On the Lower Peninsula the weather was relatively mild during this period. Indications are that bees have wintered fairly well, although very few yards have been examined. Soil moisture and plant conditions are favorable although the danger period of freezing and thawing is still ahead. On the Upper Peninsula bees are still in cellars. There is considerable snow on the ground but weather has been relatively mild for this season.

Wisconsin - In the southern part of the State weather was fairly mild and bees obtained a very few limited flights. Central and northern Wisconsin were still heavily blanketed with snow with temperatures continuing too low for any flight. In these sections some colonies have not had a good flight for three or four months. Indications are that where bees were not confined unduly long winter losses have been light, although some colonies are rather weak and considerable feeding may be necessary. Clover plants have no doubt wintered well with the heavy snow cover. Moisture conditions are good.

Minnesota - The first part of this period was cold. The latter part was milder with the spring thaw setting in. In some sections bees have had rather limited flights. In other sections some attempted flights and were lost on the snow, while in many sections flight has not been possible. Early examinations indicate winter losses as probably around average in most sections. Many colonies are weak, however, and must be closely watched to prevent starvation. In southern Minnesota soft maple buds were beginning to swell toward the close of the period. Plant and moisture conditions for the State as a whole are favorable.

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Ohio - In most sections bees have apparently come through the winter in good condition and still have ample food where heavy stores were left last fall. Colonies in a few yards are weak and will require considerable feeding. Moisture conditions are very favorable. Clovers have apparently come through the winter in good condition. Stands of sweetclover are good, barring excessive heaving during March and April. There is not, however, sufficient acreage of sweetclover left to assure a large crop from that source alone. Alsike clover will have to be depended upon for the bulk of the crop. Dutch white clover has suffered from the drought periods of 1951 and 1952 and have not yet fully recovered. While the acreage of Ladino clover is expanding in Ohio experience has shown that it is a poor honey yielder in many sections of the State. At the close of this period maples were about ready to come into full bloom. With such an early blooming period there is, however, a strong possibility of loss of the pollen from heavy frosts.

Indiana and Illinois - The early part of this period was stormy with rain, snow and cold. The last few days, however, were mild and bees obtained good flights and gathered some pollen, mostly from soft maple. Bees have apparently wintered well and will require no more than a normal amount of spring feeding. Moisture and plant conditions are also favorable for this season. Indications are there will be some increase in colonies during the coming season in Illinois.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

New York - While some cold weather prevailed during early March the period as a whole was milder than usual. At the end of the period bees in all sections were obtaining good flights. Indications are that for the State as a whole bees have wintered better than usual, although consumption of stores may have been above average due to the unusually mild winter. Plant conditions are generally good.

Vermont - This period was cold with little or no snow cover. There has been little thawing to date.

New Jersey - To the end of this period clovers had come through the winter in good condition. Temperatures were such as to permit gathering of pollen from maples on one or two days. Most colonies have apparently wintered satisfactorily.

Pennsylvania - The early part of this period was cool while the latter part was warmer. At the end of the period bees obtained good flights. Wintering has apparently been satisfactory with less than average losses and relatively few weak colonies. Considerable feeding will likely be necessary in many yards since the mild winter has been conducive to heavy consumption of stores.

Louisiana - (Continued) Plants are in excellent condition and with continued favorable weather crop prospects are good. Plants blooming during this period were willow, fruit trees, red bud, blackberry, mustard, various ornamentals and a little white clover in pastures. Broodrearing increased to 10 to 12 combs per hive. Orders for early queens have been good. Package orders, on the other hand, have been light to date.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27 - March 13)

Maryland and Virginia - Many buds are beginning to open. At the end of the period a little pollen was being obtained from maple, elm and willow. Bees have come through the winter well with ample stores in most hives although some feeding will be necessary. Snow fell at the beginning of the period. The latter part was rainy. Soil moisture conditions are very favorable. Pollen is coming up to a good stand.

Kentucky - This period experienced heavy rainfall. Vegetation is coming on rapidly. Heavy losses - in some cases up to 50 percent - have been reported in some sections. Heaviest losses were in sections where sweetclover is not grown. Drought conditions and the light flow of last summer and fall probably contributed to these above average losses.

Tennessee - In some yards bees are reported in fine condition. In other sections, where last summer's drought was severe, bees are in less favorable condition. Pollen is becoming available in quantity and brood-rearing is rapidly increasing. The season is a little earlier than usual.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 26 - Mar. 12)

Georgia - Bees are in generally good condition over the State, although a few weak colonies are still being fed. In south Georgia red maple had finished blooming. Ti-ti and gallberry were in bloom and many yards were making good gains, especially from ti-ti. There was considerable rainy weather during this period, especially in southeastern Georgia, so that some yards made rather slow but steady gains. Tupelo should start to bloom around March 20. In some sections strong colonies are beginning to swarm. Package-bee and queen-orders are picking up.

Florida - A heavy flow was reported from citrus sections. While the citrus bloom has not been extremely heavy weather conditions have been ideal for bees to work this flow. Little extracting of citrus honey had taken place to the end of this period as most beekeepers were busy supering. Quality of the citrus honey is reported as good with a heavy body, light color and good flavor. Some swarming has occurred in citrus locations. A rather light but steady flow is reported from gallberry.

Mississippi - Spring has opened up a little earlier than usual. During this period early fruits were blooming in profusion. Much pollen was being gathered on warm days. While some nectar was available rains on many days prevented bees from gathering much. Most colonies are strong and actively rearing brood. Queen rearing is progressing well. Moisture conditions are excellent and plant prospects appear very favorable, especially considering the severe drought of last summer.

Louisiana - Many yards had to be fed during the early part of this period due to rain and cool weather. The latter part of this period was more favorable. Bees became active and most yards showed small gains.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market conditions comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound prices of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 20,850 lbs. extracted; 3,450 lbs. creamed honey from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; White, Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. glass jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars 5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. fiber cups \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00. NEW YORK, extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. Clover, White cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 183,751 lbs.; Idaho 64,680 lbs.; comb 45 cases 24 sections. Bulk: Demand fair, market firm. EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, per lb. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$, some showing granulated slightly lower, fair quality and color both types 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. Bottled: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25, few higher; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00. COMB: Demand slow, market very dull, limited trading. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 24-sections individual cartons, 14-oz. or over Fancy \$5.00-5.25; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.75-5.00; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50-4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers - EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00 mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 3-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$6.10. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.61; 24, 16-oz. \$6.16; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89.

DETROIT: Receipts - Michigan and other Mid-Western 30,006 lbs. extracted. Demand fair, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.10-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 60-lb. tins White Clover, per lb. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts approximately 500, 60-lb. tins Midwestern White Clover. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers packaged honey -

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, per dozen, 5-lb. glass \$10.60-11.10; 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.55; 1-lb. glass \$2.60-2.70; 8-oz. glass \$1.55-1.70; creamed honey per doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale by bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various blended flavors - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.75-3.83; 24, 12-oz. \$4.35-5.26; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 5,800 lbs. Market steady. 35-37 $\frac{1}{2}$ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. tins - Minn. - White Sweetclover 350; Light Amber 120; Amber 110; Beeswax 230 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger on premium container packs; Demand slow, market dull on large containers.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey: To wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.85; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00; To retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.65; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.85; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.50. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market stronger, White Sweetclover; market dull on others: To bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35 $\frac{1}{2}$; in trade 37 $\frac{1}{2}$.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 6

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat- 50 drs. Canal Zone; 131 drs. & 300 ctns. Cuba; 46 ctns. England; 24 cs. France; 290 drs. Guatemala; 50 drs. El Salvador; 14 ctns in comb Eire; 150 drs. Mexico.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other users - Demand light, market dull and practically unchanged. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid - Drums and barrels: CUBA 11-12; tins 12-12; PUERTO RICO, drums 11-12; tins 13-13; GUATEMALA, drums White 12-12; Extra Light Amber 12; tins White 14; Extra Light Amber 14. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins, White Orange 15-16, few 16. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock and ex warehouse, White Clover 15-16; extra Light Amber 15-16; Bakers' blend 14-14 3/4. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17; Light Amber 14; Buckwheat 14-15. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.80-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.30-5.36; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.86; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.36.

Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.98-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50. FLORIDA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat: 179 bags Cuba; 404 bags Dominican Republic; 104 packages East Africa; 770 packages Egypt; 184 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 25 bags Haiti; 539 blocks and 367 bags Portugal; 68 bags Holland. Market steady to slightly stronger. Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - CHILE, TURKEY, & EGYPT 59-62; CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 57-60; AFRICA 46-48.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail, 38,400 lbs. North Central; by truck 12,360 lbs. Mich.; 2,109 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 1,200 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clovers, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins 15. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 16; 60-lb. tins per lb. PUERTO RICO Light Amber 15; GUATEMALA, Light 14-15.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 890 cases; bakers honey 35, 60-lb. cans. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.30-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; bakers honey per lb. 13.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber, Midwestern mostly Iowa 15, 180 lbs., California 2,760; Orange Blossom 3,870 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16; Light Amber 15; per case White Clover and Light Amber, Blended: 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; Orange, 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

COMB: None reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Oregon 52, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 24,000 lbs. packaged honey; Wash. 20,000 lbs. packaged honey. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, OREGON, Sweet Clover, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.70; 24, 2-lb. \$11.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. paper cups \$4.75; bulk - OREGON, 5-gal. cans sales to bakers 15-17 per lb. according to color; few larger lots low as 14 per lb.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate. IDAHO, case lots, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$2.25-3.50; 24, 8-oz. Commercial \$7.25-7.50.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Market dull. Dealers - paying mostly 35 per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Demand good, market steady. Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and retailers - bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb. Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Amber 14 3/4; White 16. MIDWESTERN, Amber 15-15; White 16; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, clear to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.10; mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85-3.35, mostly \$3.35-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars including Orange \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decenterers \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 12, 10-oz. cut comb \$3.35; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers, were moderate and consisted of: 1,609 cans from Central Calif. and 609 cans from Southern Calif. The market was firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.44-5.94; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$3.90-10.80; few sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts were reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 6

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
 (Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

<u>Country Destined:</u>	<u>Cumulative total Thru Mar.14</u>	<u>Country Destined</u>	<u>Cumulative total Thru Mar.14</u>
Austria	205,020	Japan	2,028
Belgium	1,056,186	Holland/Germany, Fed. Rep. of	600,000
France	1,406,242	Lebanon	27,000
Israel	31,920	Netherlands	405,285
Italy	1,510,540	Switzerland	978,555
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	14,825,902	Thailand	2,190
Holland	2,799,396	Eligible European Countries	2,200,000
Hong Kong	21,240	TOTAL	26,071,504

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through March 14, 1953 - 220,000 pounds.

HONEY LOANS PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 4/
 (Cumulative totals through March 14, 1953)

<u>State</u>	<u>Loans Made</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Farm Storage Loans</u> <u>Loans Repaid</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Purchase Agreements</u> <u>Pounds</u>
Alabama	99,999	11,651	5,000
Arkansas	50,563	-	-
Arizona	2,162,061	8,260	1,111,720
California	839,806	114,165	669,538
Colorado	32,037	-	81,000
Florida	396,671	23,202	106,986
Georgia	84,711	4,946	-
Idaho 3/	1,748,783	24,000	752,618
Illinois	9,422	-	81,620
Iowa	363,517	-	148,400
Kansas	64,900	-	115,835
Louisiana	116,526	1,475	-
Michigan	-	-	182,800
Minnesota	384,621	-	-
Montana	319,308	-	458,360
Nebraska	656,434	29,500	597,680
Nevada	43,070	-	-
New York	12,000	-	46,000
North Carolina	13,452	-	-
North Dakota	46,433	354	-
Ohio	23,777	-	150,000
Oklahoma	50,622	-	-
Oregon	57,584	-	-
South Dakota	141,659	-	2,600
Texas 2/	396,516	2,802	345,430
Utah	568,111	-	45,900
Washington	465,446	-	70,000
TOTALS	9,154,029	225,349	4,971,487

- 1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.
 2/ Includes three warehouse storage loans for 65,054 pounds.
 3/ Includes six warehouse storage loans for 163,807 pounds.
 4/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of Mar.14, 1953.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
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FIELD SEEDS; Retail prices, United States, February 15, 1953, with comparisons:
(Excerpts from "Seed Crops" by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, February 27, 1953.)

Retail prices of 16 out of 30 important field seeds on February 15 were higher than a year ago, while 14 were lower, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. With the total supply of alfalfa and the clovers larger this year than last and also much above average, their prices are lower than in 1952 and also below the 1947-49 average. But small supplies of the lespedezas

and most grass seeds, such as timothy, redtop, smooth bromegrass, crested wheatgrass, millets, and sorghos, are reflected in the higher retail prices of these seeds this year than last, and also higher than average. Prices of seed potatoes and seed wheat, oats, and barley were lower in mid-February than last year, while seed-corn prices were higher.

Item and Unit	1935-39	1947-49	February 15	
	spring Season 1/ Average	Average	1953	1953
D O L L A R S				
Alfalfa, common, per 100 lb.	28.60	51.63	65.50	43.10
Alfalfa, Grimm, per 100 lb.	2/ 34.30	60.20	79.40	51.00
Alfalfa, improved varieties, per 100 lb.	-	-	86.40	56.40
Clover, red, per 100 lb.	30.20	60.97	47.60	44.00
Clover, alsike, per 100 lb.	28.10	51.23	56.30	46.00
Clover, sweet, per 100 lb.	11.60	21.67	19.10	17.00
Clover, white per lb.	.402	.981	1.01	.878
Clover, Ladino, per lb.	-	2.40	1.71	1.36

- 1/ 4-months February-May.
2/ Short-time average.

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, April 1, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 7

S U M M A R Y

Reports from practically all areas of the nation indicate bees have come through the winter in good condition. Because of the mild winter bees have been more active than usual and colony development was generally ahead of normal. Consumption of stores has been heavier than usual in many areas, and most commercial beekeepers report they intend to feed hives, if necessary, before early spring flowers begin to provide a living. Areas which reported the most need for checking on colonies for spring feeding included northern California, Oregon, most Intermountain States, Oklahoma, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Ohio, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, and Tennessee.

Legume plant conditions pointing towards the 1953 honey crop are rather uncertain in many States. The dry condition of the soil which prevailed over much of the nation last fall as a result of the fall drought has been alleviated in most areas by near normal or above normal precipitation during the winter months. States still suffering because of a lack of moisture included Kansas, Missouri, North Dakota, western Oklahoma, western Texas, and New Mexico.

In southern areas where major honey flows have been in progress reports indicate varying results to date. The citrus flow in Florida is believed to be considerably below the last two or three years because of the short duration of the bloom. Ti-ti has yielded well in northern Florida and southern Georgia, and the tupelo flow was starting off good. The citrus flow was light in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas for no apparent good reason. Bees were being moved into citrus groves in California for the citrus flow.

Package-bee shippers in southern States report an active demand has developed for package bees, with some reporting the demand heavier than for the past three or four years. Practically all queen breeders report a very

heavy demand for queens, with some reporting they are unable to fill all orders. Reports from northern producing areas show no general overall pattern on expansion or retraction in size of apiaries for 1953. In some areas intentions to expand are reported, while in other areas no expansion is anticipated and in a few areas some producers report they are attempting to sell out or reduce the size of their apiaries.

In a number of areas the demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was reported as good and that supplies remaining in producers' hands for commercial selling are relatively light. On the other hand, demand was reported as slow in a few areas with producers reporting they have been unable to move supplies at desired prices. The market was steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, or delivered to nearby bottlers for light amber or lighter colored honey in 60-lb. cans ranged mostly 9-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., with the bulk of the trading for white or better ranging 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.

Demand for beeswax was moderate and the market was steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point for crude beeswax in lots of 100 lbs. or more was mostly 39-42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 37-40¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors, with much of the spread in prices based on whether the transaction was for cash or in trade. Some trading was reported on the Pacific Coast at prices 2¢ per lb., below this range for both colors. Some trading was also reported in midwestern and eastern States at slightly higher prices, or 45-46¢ per lb. for the light lemon color, with an occasional sale high as 55¢.

Attention is called to pages 13-20 of this report which carries a brief resume of marketing honey and beeswax during the calendar year 1952.

Honey Price Support, Export and Diversion Programs Announced for 1953:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on April 1 that honey will be supported during the 1953 marketing season, which starts April 1, at a national average price of 10.5 cents per pound. This is 70 percent of the current parity price adjusted to the 60-pound container level. The 1952 crop of honey also was supported at 70 percent of parity, but the actual national average honey support price was 11.4 cents per pound.

Price support for honey within a range of 60 to 90 percent of parity is mandatory under the Agricultural Act of 1949. This is the fourth continuous year for such a program. Prices for honey will be supported through farm storage loans and by the offer of the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase honey delivered by producers under purchase agreements. As under the 1952 honey price support program, beekeepers or cooperative

associations of beekeepers can apply for loans and purchase agreements directly to county offices of the Production and Marketing Administration. Honey export and diversion programs also will be continued during the 1953 season on bases similar to those of the 1952 programs. The rate of payment on honey exported or diverted will be 4 cents per pound as compared to 4.5 cents a pound paid last year.

In announcing the 1953 support program for honey, the Department urged beekeepers to increase their efforts toward utilizing bees in pollination of important pasture, seed, vegetable, and fruit crops on a remunerative basis. The honey price support program authorized in the Agricultural Act of 1949 is intended to extend interim financial assistance to beekeepers, thus providing them an opportunity to place their

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS
CALIFORNIA-			WIS.	White, Clover	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
SOU.	Ex.White-Water White, Orange	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	MINN.	White, Clover (cans returned)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
	" " " Sage	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		White, Sweetclover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del. Mpls.
	Lt.Amb.-Ex.Lt.Amber, Sage,			Light Amber	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Buckwheat	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	OHIO	White, Clover	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b. del.
	Ex.Light Amber, Eucalyptus	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	IND.	Clover & Fall Flowers	10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
	Lt.Amber-Ex.Light, Eucalyptus	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	ILL.	White, Clover	11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
CENT.	Lt.Amber-Ex.Lt.Amber-Cotton			Amber, Fall Flowers	9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 3/4 del.	N.Y.	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
	Lt.Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
	" " Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	FLA.	Barrels, Container Furnished by buyers:	
	Cotton-Blue Curls	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		Light Amber to White, Orange	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
ORE.	White, Various Flowers	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.		Amber, Gallberry, Palmetto,	
COLO.	Unknown,	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.		Mangrove, Orange,	
MONT.	Ex.White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.		Partridge Pea	7-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
NEV.	Alfalfa-Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.		Amber, Tupelo	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
UTAH	Ex.Lt.Amber, Alfalfa (cans returned)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.		60s. Amber, Tupelo	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
IOWA	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.			
	Dark, Mixed Flowers	9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "			
NEBR.	Amber, Heartsease	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.			
	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.			
MICH.	White, Clover (cans returned)	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.			
	Ex.Light Amber, Clover and Fall Flowers (cans returned)	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
MONT.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEV.	Alfalfa-Clover	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
N.Y.	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	-	14-16 $\frac{1}{2}$
PA.	Clover	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$

EXTRACTED HONEY, 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

MONT.	White, Clovers & Alfalfa	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
NEV.	Alfalfa-Clover	15 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
WYO.	White	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	17	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
IOWA	White, Clover	16.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	15-30 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Golden, Fall Flowers	14 3/4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 5/8 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	17-17 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
OHIO	Light Amber, Goldenrod	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
IND.	Clovers & Fall Flowers	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	25-30 $\frac{1}{2}$
ILL.	White Clover	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22-26 $\frac{1}{2}$
N.Y.	Light Amber-White, Clover	-	-	20-22 $\frac{1}{2}$
VT.	Clover	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 2/5 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
PA.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	-	-	23-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
MD.	Various Flowers	-	-	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
FLA.	White-Light Amber - Orange	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amber, other Flowers	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
	" " "	few 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	few 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	few 25-30 $\frac{1}{2}$

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 7PRODUCER-PACKER'S LIES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CO. T. LIVERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS Local Sales Per Jar
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24 / 1-LB. JARS</u>				
MONT.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	4.98	5.04	-
NEV.	Alfalfa-Clover	5.84	6.15	-
WYO.	White	-	5.76	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	White, Sweetclover - Vetch	-	-	27¢
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.28	5.82	-
IOWA.	White, Clover	-	5.28	31¢
WIS.	White, Clover	5.00	5.50-5.76	30-40¢
	Golden, Clover	4.50	5.00	-
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.85	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.00	35¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	30-40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover - Bean	-	6.42	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, -Orange	5.28	6.00	35¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.76	6.24	30¢
	Amber, other Flowers	4.80	5.52	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
	White, Sweetclover-Vetch 2-lb. jars	-	-	50¢ jar
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	5.04	5.58	-
MINN.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.40	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
PA.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat, 8-oz. jars	-	17¢ each	23¢ each
	2-lb. jars	-	-	65¢ each
	3-lb. jars	-	-	85¢ each
MD.	Various Flowers 10-lb. p	-	-	30¢ lb.
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	\$3.00
FLA.	Various Flowers, 5-lb. jars, per lb.	-	20¢	20¢ plus jars

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS:

				Per Section
IDAHO	Light Amber & White, 12 oz. wrapped	-	-	49-53¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	42¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Various Flowers	-	-	30¢

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton-alfalfa, 1 & 2-lb. jars	-	20¢ lb.	-
PA.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat, 1-lb. carton	-	-	35¢
MD.	Light Amber, Bean, 1½-lb. jars	-	52¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates States where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

Honey Price Support, Export and Diversion Programs Announced for 1953: (Continued)

operations on a self-supporting pollination service basis. The Department also stressed the importance of continued and intensified activity in improving the marketing and distribution of honey by all elements in the industry. By so doing, it was pointed out, the need for financial assistance from the Federal Government will be reduced and the industry can then move forward without such help being necessary.

Detailed information regarding the foregoing programs, including support prices for classes of honey and areas of production, will be available in the near future.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS.CALIFORNIA: (Last half March)

Northern California - Temperatures during last half of March ranged from below normal to above normal and precipitation was light to moderate except for moderate to heavy in the North Coastal areas. Reports from most areas indicate bees in good condition in all respects. Stores in some instances, however, are not adequate for current needs and feeding had been necessary, especially in parts of the Southern Sacramento Valley area. Sacramento Valley bees are developing far ahead of major honey flows, a normal situation. There has been only scattered swarming as yet although other bees are about ready. Increases of mostly around 10% are being made by many beekeepers. Reported winter losses ranged mostly 1-10%. Most beekeepers consider little or no starvation is in prospect though a few fear there may be considerable. Quite a few bees are located in manzanita. Many others are in orchards for pollination services. Some bees were moved out of almond orchards during the period to various spring buildup locations. Plants reported worked during the period included fruit blossoms, spring annuals, manzanita, willow, oaks, eucalyptus and red bud. Recent rains are considered beneficial after the drought of late January to early March.

Central California - Temperatures during last half of March ranged from above to below normal and precipitation was light to moderate. Colonies here generally are in good condition. Nearly all have sufficient honey and no starvation is in prospect. Some in the lower end of the San Joaquin Valley are short of pollen. Except for these, colonies generally are building up well. No swarming has been reported as yet. Many beekeepers are making increases of around 10%, some up to 25%. Bees are being moved to oranges or other spring flows. Annual honey plants were harmed by the extended drought. Bees worked on fruit bloom, eucalyptus, manzanita, willow, ceanothus and many annual plants. From 75,000 to 100,000 colonies have been contracted for pollination of alfalfa seed fields in Kern County. Contracts provide for a minimum of \$5.50-6.00 per colony plus a percentage of the seed production over 550-600 pounds per acre. Movement of extracted honey to bottlers was light, with market remaining firm.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles last half March ranged 63 to 86 maximum, 46 to 57 minimum. Rainfall was .31 inches March 19th .04 March 20th. Colony condition averages about normal. Some are in excellent condition and some only fair. Little feeding has been necessary. Development of many colonies is behind the orange bloom while others will be at peak condition for it. A few colonies have swarmed. Colonies were being moved into orange locations. The true condition of honey plants is difficult to determine now. The extended drought was damaging. More rain is needed in many areas to assure good nectar yields from wild plants. Wild plants in San Diego County generally are in poor condition, principally because of the light rainfall. Frost nipped the tips of black sage in some areas and set it back. This plant has started to bloom. During the period, bees

worked on black sage, oranges, eucalyptus, poison oak, ceanothus, willow, deer weed, and many annual plants. Purchases of extracted honey by bottlers were light. Demand was very good for export and fair for domestic. The market was steady. Producers' stocks are reported to be practically cleaned up.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Mar. 15 - 31)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with mixed rain and sunshine. Some feeding was necessary during the past month account activity of bees. Colonies were heavy with brood. With warm weather swarming can be expected. Demand for extracted honey by bottlers was good.

Washington - West of the Coast range weather during this period was cool, thus delaying an early season and making for a normal date of bloom. No honey plants were in bloom, but when weather moderates dandelions will be plentiful. Many colonies of bees were being moved to eastern and central Washington for pollination of fruit trees. In the Yakima Valley bees were collecting nectar from fruit blossoms, mostly peaches, plums, and apricots. Generally no feeding has been required. Broodrearing was progressing very satisfactorily. Weather has been about normal with a few cold days. Freezing temperatures mornings of March 31-April 1, and April 2 has inflicted much damage to soft fruit blossoms.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 10-23)

Colorado - Weather was mild during this period with little precipitation. Colonies of bees are mostly in good condition with broodnests expanding, and small winter losses to date. The rapid early buildup is causing a heavy drain on stores and some beekeepers have already started feeding, and most others anticipate some feeding before spring flows begin, unless flows are unusually early. Snow depth in the mountains is far below what it was at this time a year ago, and the outlook for irrigation water supplies is uncertain. A few areas report supplies appear ample, others report much more snow will have to come to assure adequate supplies. Precipitation for the State as a whole averaged 59 percent of normal during period September-November, 1952, and 76 percent of normal during December-February. Reports indicate most honey has moved out of producers hands.

Wyoming - Commercial beekeepers were unpacking bees and checking them for stores, and indications are that much feeding will be necessary. Bees had a cleansing flight on March 25, the first time in about a month. Moisture conditions are reported as fair at this time. Precipitation during period September-November was 29 percent of normal, but during period December-February was 94 percent of normal. The snow pack in mountain ranges from a few inches less in the southern part to much less the northern part.

Montana - Favorable conditions have prevailed during this period for feeding and spring examination, interspersed with some short periods of temperature drop, and snow, which has been very badly needed. Colony

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condition is generally excellent, but liberal feeding will be necessary. Plant conditions are poor, owing to the dry fall and open dry windy winter. Snow pack in the Rocky Mountains is about equal to a year ago in the northern sections but considerably less than last year in southern sections. Precipitation for the State as a whole during the past 6 months (September-February) was 39 percent of normal first three months, 136 percent of normal the last 3 months. Some beekeepers will be leaving about April 1 for California with trucks after package bees.

Idaho - Mild weather continued during this period. Bees have wintered well but have used up much of their stores. Considerable feeding may have to be done before dandelion and fruit blooms come in. Colonies have considerable hatching brood because of the unusually mild weather which has permitted much activity. Honey prices held steady with a normal local movement - but there was little or no inquiry for large lots. Snow depth in the mountains is considerably below a year ago at this time. However, soil moisture conditions are good as precipitation during period December-February averaged 138 percent of normal and has offset the deficiency of the previous fall months.

Utah - Most colonies of bees are in excellent condition, but some are in need of feeding of both syrup and pollen cake. Several inches of snow and some rain fell during the period bringing the moisture condition fairly close to average. Precipitation during the period December-February averaged 108 percent of normal, which has offset the dry fall. However, snow depth in the mountains is much less than a year ago. Apricots, cherries, flowering shrubs, pussy willows, elm, cottonwoods and junipers were in bloom and were being worked by the bees on warmer days.

Nevada - Weather was variable during this period, with some very favorable days for bee activity, while others were too windy for flights. Bees were bringing in pollen and broodnests were expanding. Beekeepers report usage of stores has been lighter than usual and that colonies of bees have wintered well and are in good condition. Precipitation during the past 6 months has been below average, being 58 percent of normal during period September-November and 62 percent of normal during period December-February.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 11 - 25)

East and Southeast Texas - Weather conditions have improved with the approach of the spring season. Rainfall was ample over most of this section. There is an abundance of soil moisture and bee plants are in excellent growing condition. Bees have been working numerous ground flower plants, willows, yaupon, Mexican persimmon, huijillo, and catsclaw. With continued favorable weather there are prospects for a fair sized crop of early honey. Colonies were building up rapidly, with some hives becoming crowded and making preparations for swarming.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Very little if any citrus honey will be produced this season, and for no apparent good reason.

Southwest Texas - There has been more rain during this period, and all vegetation was making good growth. Colonies of bees were building up well, and prospects are for a lot of swarming. Bees were flying actively most days.

Arkansas - Colonies of bees have come through the winter and are developing better than average. Weather has been warm and favorable for bee activity. Demand for honey was good.

Oklahoma - Colonies of bees came through the winter with very light losses and were building up rapidly during this period. However, considerable feeding was being done. Cottonwood, peaches, wild plums, and dandelions, were in bloom and furnishing nectar and pollen. Plant conditions are extremely variable over the State. Recent good rains in the eastern and central portions of the State have been beneficial, and prospects appear fairly good for honey plants. Conditions continued dry in the western portion and in some locations reports indicate there will be no clover. There is some moisture in the ground in the southwestern corner of the State and farmers were planting alfalfa. Precipitation during the three months, December-February, averaged only 64 percent of normal, while the previous months (September-November) averaged only 48 percent of normal.

New Mexico - Moisture conditions continued very dry. Precipitation during the past six months has averaged around 54 percent of normal. Peaches and small fruits were coming into bloom as the spring warmed up. Prospects are poor for wild bloom until mesquite opens, and there is little chance for this plant to furnish more than enough pollen and nectar to help build up on. Some yards of bees are in fair condition and others are weak.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 11 - 25)

Northwestern North Dakota - Temperatures averaged above normal for the period, with the thermometer going to the high 40s as the period closed. Very little precipitation came, with only a light snowfall of about 3 inches on March 20th, most of which still remained on the ground as the period ended.

Iowa - Bees have had several good flights during this period. Maple pollen was gathered on March 20. There have been several good rains and light snows alternating with warm weather and sunshine. Snow and ice has disappeared except for a few drifts in protected areas. Plants were developing earlier than usual. The good precipitation in March, along with above average (113 percent of normal) precipitation for the three winter months, December-January-February, has gone far to alleviate the drought situation of last fall. Precipitation during the three fall months, September-October-November, averaged only 46 percent of normal. Bees have come through the winter in good condition in most yards. Some reports, however, indicate colonies are only in fair condition because of a lack of cleansing flights during the winter months. Some feeding will be

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necessary, but it should be at a minimum. Reports from beekeepers indicate very little expansion in size of bee yards is being planned. Honey is believed to be fairly well cleaned up. Movement was rather slow, with prices steady.

Nebraska - Bee and plant conditions in Nebraska were almost identical with those described above for Iowa. Soil moisture conditions are good at this time. Precipitation during the 3 months, December-February averaged 119 percent of normal and have offset the fall deficiency when during the 3 months September-November rainfall was only 42 percent of normal. However, it appears that sweetclover acreage will be very small. Bees have come through the winter in good condition but some feeding may be necessary later. Bees brought in pollen from maples and willows on several of the warmer days. Inquiries and offers on large lots of honey have increased.

Kansas - Reports indicate bees have wintered well for the most part. Apricots, maples and elms were in bloom and furnishing pollen. Light showers occurred in eastern and southeast Kansas. Dust storms occurred in central and eastern Kansas. Precipitation during the past 6 months for the State as a whole averaged below normal, with the 3 months period, December-February, 73 percent of normal, and the previous 3 months September-November only 38 percent of normal. As a result legume prospects for 1953 are poor.

Missouri - Mild weather prevailed during this period and bees were flying every day gathering nectar and pollen from various trees and shrubs. Dandelions have started to bloom. Colonies were building up rapidly. All plants are from 2 to 3 weeks advanced over other years. Soil moisture conditions are dry, as precipitation during the past 6 months has averaged 25-40 percent below normal.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Mar. 12-26)

Michigan - Bees have come through the winter in unusually fine condition. Yards inspected on the Lower Peninsula show losses so far ranging from practically none to 6 percent, with most losses attributed to queenlessness. Bees were gathering pollen on March 21 in the Thumb section, which is the earliest ever known in this locality. Pollen was also coming in on March 22 as far north as Grand Rapids. Colonies have not yet been removed from cellars in the extreme northern part of the State. Moisture conditions appear good at this time, with the average for the three months December-February amounting to 111 percent of normal. This has offset last fall's dry period when precipitation for the 3 months September-November averaged only 66 percent of normal.

Wisconsin - The beginning of this period was cool, as well as at the close. However, unusually mild weather prevailed in between the cool periods with temperatures as high as the middle 70s. Except for northern areas, the snow has disappeared. Thunder showers occurred. The unseasonal mild temperatures caused cellar wintered bees to become uneasy and as a consequence beekeepers were forced to carry many colonies outdoors. Outside colonies apparently have come through the winter in excellent condition. Some commercial beekeepers were starting on their second round of feeding pollen supplement.

Colonies will have to be watched for stores. Soil moisture conditions are good at this time. Precipitation during the three winter months for the State as a whole averaged 117 percent of normal, and have offset the fall deficiency - precipitation during the three months September-November 1952 averaged only 37 percent of normal. Demand for extracted honey has declined, although there still remains a steady movement of bottled honey to markets. Little white honey remains in producers' hands, although darker grades are in more plentiful supply. Some bottlers have recently reduced prices on 5-pound jars.

Minnesota - Bees had their first good flight on March 17. Reports from a few areas where bee yards have been inspected show varying degrees of winter losses. Some yards show very little loss - others up 20 percent losses. Losses in one area were attributed to the following causes: starvation 10 percent; queenless, 6 percent; and weak colonies 4 percent. Many colonies will need feeding to survive. Moisture conditions are good in the deep snow areas of southern Minnesota. There was hardly any run off, as an early heavy snow kept the ground from freezing deep. It is too early to determine the condition of legumes, but the drought in the late summer and fall of 52 will have a bearing on this season's honey crop from them. New seedlings are expected to be thin. Reports indicate orders for package bees will be small, mostly to make up winter losses. Orders for queens are expected to be heavy. Some commercial beekeepers were offering their bees for sale. Demand for extracted honey was slow, and some beekeepers still have sizable quantities on hand.

Ohio - All reports indicate that bees are coming through the winter in the best strength ever. However, some colonies are having to be fed. Maples have yielded quite a lot of pollen which means that broodrearing will now progress at a very rapid rate. Dandelions were making good headway and it appears that the plants are in good condition so that if the weather is favorable during their blooming period, a good flow is expected. Cold, windy weather was curtailing bee activity the last few days. Clover plants were growing satisfactorily and with plenty of moisture from now on until blooming time may be expected to produce well. However, there is only a small amount of sweetclover, and white Dutch clover is also small as it was hurt by drought the past two summers. Most of the clover honey produced will have to be from alsike and alfalfa.

Indiana - Temperatures were above normal, with frequent rains. Most vegetation is advanced several days beyond normal. Many wild flowers and apricots were in bloom. Bees have been working maple and elm for ten days or more. Chickweed and ground ivy were also being worked heavily. All colonies have some sealed brood and some strong colonies have several frames of brood. On March 25 temperature dropped to freezing, with snow flurries over most of the central and northern parts of the State on 25th and 26th. Some beekeepers are preparing to feed colonies low in stores and heavy with brood.

Illinois - The soil is fairly well soaked in central parts of the State but appears a

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little on the scant side in northern areas. Good rains have fallen in March. Precipitation for the State as a whole averaged 85 percent of normal for the three winter months December-January-February. Precipitation the previous three months (September-November) was 63 percent of normal. Bees have had several excellent flights, and most reports where yards have been examined indicate that colonies have wintered well and are strong in bees. Clover plants appear to be in good condition having come through the winter with very little pulling. Many beekeepers are increasing the number of colonies in operation this year.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13-27)

New York - Reports indicate that bees have wintered well, both outside and in cellars, and most yards have ample stores at this time. Good rains fell during this period. Soil moisture conditions are excellent and clovers are in good condition. Bees have had several good flights and gathered pollen from willows and elms on March 21. Demand for honey continued good and supplies are expected to clean up well.

Vermont - Weather was warm during this period with considerable rain. Bees had a good flight and appear to have wintered very well. Clovers are in good condition. Sales of honey continued at moderate rate at steady prices.

Pennsylvania - The first part of the period was warm with bees making good flights and cleaning house. Pollen was coming in in some yards on March 13. A light nectar flow from unknown sources also was reported in some areas. The last half of the period was cool, confining bees to hives. Most reports indicate bees have wintered well but they are building up rather slowly. Plant conditions are believed to be good as soil moisture content is high.

New Jersey - Most beekeepers have completed their early spring check and report their winter losses are light due to the mild winter. Rainfall for this period was above average. Clover plants are in good condition. Maples and willows yielded considerable pollen.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Mar. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Reports indicate bees have come through the winter in good condition. There have been several days when bees were active on maples, elms, willows, and other early pollen sources. Some nectar was also stored from maples, but not enough to make feeding unnecessary to colonies short of stores. Plums, pears and cherries have blossomed and peach trees were beginning to bloom. Wild mustard was heading up, but bloom is not due yet. Fruit men state that apples will bloom early, probably around April 15 in the eastern part of the State. Spring rains have kept the moisture situation very satisfactory, and clovers are looking very promising. A 3 inch snow fell in central Maryland on March 26. Broodnests are expanding rapidly, with 5 to 8 frames of brood. This condition will require close attention to reserve stores, even with colonies well supplied at present.

Virginia - In the Appalachian section, first spring inspections indicate bees are generally in excellent condition. Colonies have large, thrifty clusters, and brood was developing rapidly with a small volume of emerging brood.

Pollen yield from early miscellaneous plants was sporadic. Light feeding is necessary in most yards to maintain adequate reserve stores until fruit bloom, which is expected ahead of normal at the week of April 20. With a mild winter, excessive rain, honey plants well rooted and vigorous, a good early flow is possible. However, a mid-summer drought may materialize and cut it short. Several large lots of bees have been offered for sale, with little interest from buyers. Marginal fruit growers are using less bees for pollination or trying to lease at lower rentals. In the Tidewater Section, the season has been so balmy this year that colonies have developed about 4 weeks ahead of normal. Best colonies have built up to working strength and some swarming has occurred - and the honey flow is not due until around May 1. Some commercial beekeepers intend to requeen around April 1. Reports from all areas of the State indicate the honey market has been very dull.

Kentucky - Stormy, chilly weather has prevailed recently, with a light snow night of March 24. Elms and minor other ornamentals were in bloom, and all vegetation is in excellent condition. White Dutch clover and sweetclover were making a rapid growth. Peach and plum trees were starting to bloom. However, weather conditions have not been favorable for flight of bees, therefore they have had little chance to gather what sources of nectar and pollen have been present.

Tennessee - Weather was very changeable during this period, and hard on the bees. However, colonies are in good condition with respect to brood and population. In some locations strong colonies were preparing to swarm. Food reserves are reported as ample in some sections, but in other areas half of the colonies are low on stores and need feeding. Peach and plum bloom are about over. Moisture has been plentiful and clovers are in excellent condition. Some commercial beekeepers were feeding their bees sulfa tabs.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Bees are in normal condition. There is plenty of moisture in the ground and honey plants are in thriving condition. Tupelo started blooming, also blackberry and several other minor sources. Strong colonies stored considerable tupelo and ti-ti honey. The latter is about done. Swarming has become a problem for package shippers as the shipping season is not yet on. Queen-breeding operations were in full swing.

Florida - The early part of this period was hot and dry, the last part excessive rains which possibly will seriously affect the short crop of orange honey. The orange flow was good on a few days, but the flow was of short duration and is expected to be considerably smaller than the production of the past two or three years. Extracting has been under way for several weeks, and the quality is good - body heavy and color water white. Beekeepers will soon be moving colonies to palmetto and gallberry, with prospects for good flows from these sources. The light orange flow along with an abundance of pollen has been favorable for

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the production of package and queens. Demand for queens has exceeded the supply. In Northwestern Florida the ti-ti flow is reported as the best in several years. Weather has been warm and colonies have built up fast. Some trouble is anticipated from swarming before the package season gets underway.

Mississippi - Reports indicate colonies have come through the winter in good condition and were building up population rapidly. Feeding has been necessary in some yards while others have ample stores. There is a plentiful supply of moisture in the soil, but some trees are dying evidently as a result of last summer's drought. The spring is developing two to three weeks early. Conditions are very favorable

for queen-rearing and for package bee production. Demand for packages has improved over the past three or four years, and queen orders are very heavy.

Louisiana - Hard rains fell during this period, but there were many warm sunny days that bees could fly. Colonies gained from 15 to 30 pounds during the period. Plants in bloom were willow, hawthorn, clover, thistle, blackberry, and several other minor sources. Package shippers report that movement of packages and queens has been good, although advance orders are light. Apparently buyers are ordering when they need bees and queens without booking. The condition of colonies in some yards is below normal due to a shortage of stores and a lack of good weather to enable bees to gather nectar and pollen.

1952 PRODUCTION OF CERTIFIED ALFALFA SEED LARGER THAN 1951: CERTIFIED RED CLOVER SEED CROP SMALLER

Apiarists, who are renting bees for pollination of alfalfa and red-clover for seed and interested in seed production figures may secure reports by writing to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington 25, D.C. The following excerpts were taken from a Bureau of Agricultural Economics release issued on March 24, 1953.

Certified alfalfa seed produced in 1952 was about 2 1/5 times as large as the 1951 crop and 3 3/5 times the 1950 crop. Certified alfalfa seed amounted to about 24.6 percent of the total 1952 production. Production of certified red-clover seed was a third smaller in 1952 than 1951, and a sixth smaller than in 1950. Certified red-clover seed amounted to about 2 percent of the 1952 production.

Certified Alfalfa and Red Clover Seed Production, 1951 and 1952 (Includes Foundation, Registered and Certified Seed) (By BAE, March 24, 1953)

State	ALFALFA SEED						Total	
	: Ranger	: Buffalo	: Atlantic	: Ladak	: Grimm	: Other	: Certified	
	: 1952	: 1952	:	: 1952	: 1952	: 1952	: 1951	: 1952
Thousands Pounds of Clean Seed								
North Dakota	24	-	-	15	3	17	34	42
South Dakota	240	-	-	20	30	10	54	300
Nebraska	410	4	-	2	35	-	36	451
Kansas	-	600	-	-	-	-	89	600
Oklahoma	-	340	-	-	-	-	110	340
Texas	11	75	11	-	-	330	289	427
Montana	140	-	-	280	500	80	421	1,000
Idaho	620	64	-	180	160	36	908	1,060
Wyoming	240	330	3	330	100	23	348	1,026
Colorado	120	51	-	120	3	66	140	360
New Mexico	-	240	-	-	-	160	270	400
Arizona	1,000	300	3	-	-	560	1,430	1,863
Utah	400	150	8	1	61	10	625	630
Washington	3,000	68	-	60	5	84	1,600	3,217
Oregon	130	-	-	110	130	180	480	550
California	21,600	6,600	1,400	-	-	600	12,400	30,200
U.S.	27,935	8,822	1,425	1,118	1,027	2,139	19,233	42,466

1/ Less than 500 pounds.

State	RED CLOVER SEED			Total
	: Kenland	: Other	: Certified	
	: 1952	: 1952	: 1951	: 1952
Thousands Pounds of Clean Seed				
Kentucky	15	-	76	15
Montana	160	2	180	162
Idaho	810	67	1,220	877
Wyoming	42	5	48	47
Washington	330	2	465	332
Oregon	500	7	1,060	507
California	52	-	102	52
U. S.	1,909	83	3,151	1,992

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound prices of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 25,000 lbs. extracted, 2,000 lbs. creamed honey from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern states; 6,900 lbs. extracted, 600 lbs. creamed honey from New York state. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16¢; Amber 13¢; White, Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. glass jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. fiber cups \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00. **NEW YORK:** extracted 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 222,580 lbs.; comb light receipts.

EXTRACTED: Bulk - Demand fair, market firm. Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins Midwestern, White Clover 13¢; Amber 13-13¢, some showing granulated slightly lower; fair quality and color both types 11-11½¢. Bottled - Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - **MIDWESTERN:** White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10, few lower; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25, few higher; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

COMB: Demand slow, market slightly weaker, limited trading. Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN:** White Clover, 24-sections individual cartons, 14-oz. or over Fancy \$5.00; No. 1 12-oz. or over \$4.50-4.75; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50-4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: **COLORADO:** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$6.10. **IOWA:** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.61; 24, 16-oz. \$6.18; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. and other Midwestern 55,519 lbs. extracted. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN:** in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.10-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 60-lb. tins White Clover, per lb. 15¢; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, practically no trading, market nominally steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers packaged honey -

EXTRACTED: **MIDWESTERN:** Clover, White and Light Amber, per dozen, 5-lb. glass \$10.60-11.10; 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.55; 1-lb. glass \$2.60-2.70; 8-oz. glass \$1.55-1.70; creamed honey per doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended flavors, per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22;

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,500 lbs. Market steady 35-37¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. - White Sweetclover 380; Light Amber 245. Supplies liberal, demand good, market steady premium container packs, demand slow, market dull other containers.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey: To wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.85; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00; To retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.65; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.65; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.50. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. **MINNESOTA:** White Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Receipts 890 lbs. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 221 drs. Cuba; 14 ctns in comb Euro; 12 cs. France; 40 ctns. England; 330 drs. & 100 tins Guatemala; 150 drs. Mexico; 20 cs. Belgium.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other users - Demand light, market continues dull. Imported - Sales and quotations - Ex dock New York duty paid - Drums and barrels: CUBA 11-12¢; tins 12-12½¢; GUATEMALA, drums White 12-12½¢; Extra Light Amber 12¢; tins White 14¢; Extra Light Amber 14¢. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-16¢, few 16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock and ex warehouse White Clover 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 15-15½¢; Bakers' Blend 14-14 3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17½¢; Light Amber 14¢; Buckwheat 14-15¢. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jar \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.03; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat: 40 bags Germany; 85 bags Egypt; 34 bags Guatemala; 68 bags Morocco; 68 bags Holland; 174 bags Cuba; 195 bags Dominican Republic; 367 bags and 322 blocks Portuguese. Market firm to slightly stronger. Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal sales - CHILE, EGYPT, TURKEY, Light waxes 60-64¢. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES, Light 58-60¢, Darker 54-55¢; AFRICA 46-49¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 40,200 lbs. North Central; by truck 20,400 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; bulk 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb. MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady to firm. Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers - 60-lb. tins, per lb. Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Amber 14 3/4¢; White 16½¢; MIDWESTERN Amber 15¢; White 16¢. Packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to light Amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. de-lux containers, also Orange honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.00-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.85.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted - Clover and Light Amber, Midwestern mostly Mich. and Iowa 4,360 lbs.; Orange Blossom Calif. 10,770 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16½¢; Light Amber 15½¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, Blended, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; Orange, 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

COMB: None reported.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 30,000 lbs., Oregon 72, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate, Demand good, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON and OREGON, Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25, few higher and lower; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70-5.75; 24, 2-lb. jars \$10.75-11.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85-4.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.75; bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber 15-17¢ lb., few lots lower.

COMB: Supplies light, too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Supplies heavy. Demand very slow. Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay Area bottlers were rather light and consisted of 1,239 cans from Central Calif. Market continued firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80, few Sage high \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 500 cases; bakers honey 89, 60-lb. cans and 11 barrels. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; bakers honey per lb. 13¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JANUARY, 1953 - BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	472,550
France	356,578
West Germany	195,336
Belgium and Luxembourg	103,500
Italy	76,848
Free Territory of Trieste	66,120
Switzerland	41,700
Republic of the Philippines	4,800
Hong Kong	3,240
Netherlands Antilles	2,280
Peru	1,430
Thailand (Siam)	840
British Malaya	480
Belgian Congo	480
Panama, Republic of	480
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	300

TOTAL	1,327,022
" Value	\$110,579

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JANUARY, 1953 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	500,793
Cuba	191,072
Guatemala	177,633
El Salvador	30,452
Greece	2,150
Jamaica	600
France	427
Italy	375
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	96
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	43
TOTAL	903,646
" Value	\$79,827

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING JANUARY, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	38,139
Cuba	86,268
Egypt	44,516
Chile	39,154
Dominican Republic	27,999
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	23,000
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	21,384
Guatemala	10,159
Haiti	1,424
Mexico	1,000
TOTAL	343,043
" Value	\$168,703

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 2

SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

<u>Country Destined: Cumulative total Thru Mar. 31:</u>	<u>Country Destined: Cumulative total Thru Mar. 31:</u>
Austria 205,020	Japan 2,028
Belgium 1,280,416	Holland/Germany, Fed. Rep. of 600,000
France 1,439,482	Lebanon 31,800
Israel 31,920	Netherlands 487,685
Italy 1,568,740	Switzerland 1,050,855
Germany, Fed. Rep. of 16,920,754	Thailand 2,190
Holland 3,076,656	Eligible European Countries 2,200,000
Hong Kong 21,240	TOTAL 28,918,736

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through March 28, 1953 - 230,000 Pounds

HONEY LOANS PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 2/

(Cumulative totals through March 28, 1953)

<u>State</u>	<u>Loans</u>	<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Estimated quantity to be</u>
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Agreements</u>		<u>delivered to CCC;</u>
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>estimate made on March 20</u>
				<u>Pounds</u>
Alabama	99,999	5,000	104,999	101,613
Arkansas	50,563	-	50,563	50,563
Arizona	2,162,061	1,111,720	3,273,781	2,775,379
California	839,806	669,538	1,509,344	776,627
Colorado	32,037	81,000	113,037	100,437
Florida	396,671	106,986	503,657	347,855
Georgia	84,711	-	84,711	64,151
Idaho	1,748,783	752,618	2,501,401	2,427,934
Illinois	9,422	81,620	91,042	52,182
Iowa	369,517	143,400	517,917	463,000
Kansas	64,900	115,835	180,735	50,535
Louisiana	116,526	-	116,526	115,661
Michigan	-	182,800	182,800	13,000
Minnesota	384,621	-	384,621	264,400
Montana	319,308	458,360	777,668	489,036
Nebraska	656,434	597,680	1,254,114	723,503
Nevada	43,070	-	43,070	43,070
New York	12,000	46,000	58,000	16,000
North Carolina	13,452	-	13,452	1,947
North Dakota	46,433	-	46,433	46,079
Ohio	23,777	150,000	173,777	-
Oklahoma	50,622	-	50,622	73,035
Oregon	57,584	-	57,584	31,034
South Dakota	141,659	2,600	144,259	125,623
Texas	396,516	345,430	741,946	537,223
Utah	568,111	45,900	614,011	609,811
Washington	465,446	70,000	535,446	515,455
TOTALS	9,154,029	4,971,487	14,125,516	10,820,158

- 1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.
- 2/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of Mar. 28, 1953.
- 3/ Reconciliation with loan report not received.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 7BRIEF REVIEW OF MARKETING HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1952

Part of both the 1951 and 1952 honey crops were marketed during the calendar year 1952. Both of these crops established new all time records in volume of honey produced. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimated the United States production in 1951 to amount to 259 million pounds and the 1952 production to amount to 273 million pounds. The 1951 crop was produced from an estimated 5,572,000 colonies of bees while the 1952 crop was produced from 5,508,000 colonies. Yields in both 1951 (48.5 lbs. per colony) and 1952 (49.5 lbs. per colony) exceeded any previous year for which records are available except in 1941 when 42.8 lbs. were produced per colony.

Exports of honey during the calendar year 1952 stimulated by an export subsidy amounted to 23 million lbs. almost double the previous record established in 1951 of 13 million lbs. Imports of honey during 1952 amounted to 8 million lbs., approximately the same quantity as imported in 1951.

Producers sales of the better grades of extracted honey marketed in 50-lb. cans in large bulk lots f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged 7-14¢ per lb. during the year. Prices during the first two or three months ranged 7-12¢, mostly 10-11¢, and during the balance of the year ranged 9-14¢, mostly 10-12¢.

Producers sales of section comb Clover honey to nearby retailers during the calendar year 1952 ranged \$6.25-12.00 per case of 24 sections. Prices in the Pacific Coast and Intermountain States areas ranged \$6.25-10.50, in the Plains and Central States areas \$6.50-10.08, in the Northeastern States area \$6.50-12.00, and in South Atlantic, Southeastern, and South Central States areas \$7.20-8.40.

Wholesale prices of extracted honey in the larger consumer centers of the nation during the calendar year 1952 ranged as follows: 5-lb. containers on basis of cases of 12 containers, \$7.20-13.22; 1-lb. jars on basis of cases of 24, \$4.30-8.50. Creamed honey, in cases of 24-lb. containers ranged \$3.35-8.80. Section comb honey, in cases of 24 sections, ranged \$3.52-10.00. Prices for most types of honey were slightly higher on most markets at the close of the year than at the start, but there were exceptions to this as prices were lower in a few instances.

The market for crude beeswax declined throughout most of the calendar year 1952. At the start of the year imported beeswax wholesale prices in New York City ranged \$1-76¢ per lb., and at the close of the year ranged 44-60¢ per lb. Domestic beeswax prices to producers f.o.b. shipping point were mostly 50-52¢ per lb. at the start of the year and at the close were mostly 35-42¢ per lb.

In the tables of this brief summary which follow, prices are shown by months as taken from the Semi-Monthly Market Report for beekeepers sales of extracted honey to bottlers, beekeepers sales of section comb honey to nearby retailers, and wholesale prices on a number of the leading markets for extracted honey in 50-lb. cans, 5-lb. containers, and 1-lb. jars, section comb honey, and creamed honey. Crude beeswax prices by months are shown for imported stocks on the wholesale market in New York City and for domestic beeswax beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point.

Also included are tables showing the number of colonies of bees, yield per colony, production, and price information for 1952 and a number of back years taken from crop reports of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Import and export data secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce are included, with comparative data back through 1939.

A few brief paragraphs also follow relative to price support announcements during the year 1952. These comments list only the major points and readers should refer to the original announcements or regulations for complete details.

PRICE SUPPORT ANNOUNCEMENTS BY U.S.D.A. AFFECTING MARKETING OF HONEY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1952

Going into the calendar year 1952, honey from the 1951 crop was under price support. The support price (based on 80% of parity) for honey in containers ranging 50 lbs. to 150 lbs. of wide acceptability for table use was 10.1¢ per lb., and for limited acceptability 3¢ per lb. Honey in containers with a capacity greater than 150 lbs. was being supported at 9.35¢ per lb., and 8 3/4¢ per lb., respectively, according to quality. Method employed to achieve price support was principally on basis whereby producers sold their honey to packers under contract with CCC.

Also a program to encourage new and domestic uses and exportation of honey was in effect. In brief this program provided: (1) Subsidy payments to exporters of honey at 4.5¢ per lb. or 50 percent of f.a.s. sales price or the domestic market price, whichever ever is lower. (2) Subsidy payments of not more than 4.5¢ per lb. to be paid to packers who sell into diversion outlets approved by U.S.D.A.

March 21 - Price support program for 1952 honey crop announced. Support level changed to 70 percent of parity as compared with 80 percent during marketing of 1951 crop. Prices to be supported by means of farm-storage and warehouse-storage loans and by the offer of Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase honey delivered by producers under purchase agreements. Program for 1952 crop differs from 1951 program in that beekeepers or cooperative associations of beekeepers can apply for loans and purchase agreement directly to County FMA Offices, rather than sell their honey to packers under contract with CCC.

Export and domestic diversion subsidy programs to be continued on bases similar to those for the 1951 crop.

April 23, 1952 and May 10, 1952 - Federal Register published detailed information on 1952 crop price support operations and prices. Announced loans will be made and honey delivered under purchase agreements will be purchased, at the following support prices: States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and States west thereof: White or lighter table honey 11¢ per lb., darker than white table honey 11¢ per lb., and non-table honey 9 3/4¢ per lb. States east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico: White or lighter table honey 12 1/4¢ per lb., darker than white table honey 11 3/4¢ per lb., and non-table honey 10 1/4¢ per lb. (Continued on page 20)

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR, 1952

CALIFORNIA (Generally delivered to bottlers in California, few f.o.b.)

NORTHEASTERN STATES				FLORIDA	
f.o.b.				f.o.b.	
MONTH	Clover	Various	Buckwheat	Orange	Mixed
	White	Flowers		Light Amber	Flowers
		Light Amber		to White	Ambers
(- 60-POUND CANS - CENTS PER POUND -) (CHANNELS, container furnished by buyer, cents per lb.)					
Jan.		9		10-12	7 1/4-9
Feb.	10 1/2-12	-	9 1/4-10 1/2	10-12	7 - 9
Mar.	-	9 1/3	9 1/3	10-12	7 - 8 3/4
Apr.	-	-	-	10-12	8 1/4-9
May	-	-	-	10-13	7 1/4-9 1/4
June	-	-	-	10-12	8 1/4-9 1/2
July	12 1/4	-	-	12 1/4	10 1/4-11 3/4
Aug.	11 7/2-12 1/2	-	-	10-10 1/2	8 - 9.15
Sept.	11 1/2-12 1/2	11	11 1/2	10-10 1/2	8 - 9.15
Oct.	12-12 1/2	10 1/2-10 3/4	10 3/4	10-10 1/2	8 - 9.15
Nov.	12 1/4	-	-	12	10
Dec.	12 - 14	-	-	12 1/4	10

* Mostly f.o.b. shipping point, although includes few delivered to nearby bottlers.

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(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1952

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1952
(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (PER LB.)

MONTHS	NEW YORK CITY							BOSTON		
	White or Lighter Clover	Light Amber or Ex. Lt. Amber	Buck- wheat	Orange	Mixed Blend Flowers	Imports Barrels and Drums	Tins	White Clover	Clover Blend	Amber
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan.	13-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12-13	14 3/4-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
Feb.	14-15 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	10-11 3/4	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
Mar.	15-16	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	10-13	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apr.	14-16	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
May	15-17	-	13	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
June	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17	-	13	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	14-15	10 1/2-13	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
July	15 3/4-17	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	13-14	15 1/4-16	14-15	10 3/4-12	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aug.	15 3/4-17	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	15 3/4	14-14 1/2	10 3/4-12	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sept.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17	14-15 $\frac{1}{4}$	14-15	15 3/4	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 1/2-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17	14-15 $\frac{1}{4}$	14	15 3/4	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nov.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$	14-16	14-15	15 3/4	14-14 3/4	10 3/4-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dec.	15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16	14-15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	13 $\frac{1}{2}$

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (PER LB.)

MONTH	PITTSBURGH		PHILADELPHIA		CHICAGO				CINCINNATI
	White Clover	Light Amber	White	Imports P. Rico L. Amber	White Clover	Light Amber	Dark Amber	Buck- wheat	Various Blends mostly Clover
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14	13	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	10-12	-	-	13
Feb.	14	-	14 1/2	13 1/2	11-12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Mar.	-	13	14 1/2	13 1/2	11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12	-	9-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Apr.	-	13	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$	14-14 3/4	12-14	11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	10-11	13-15 1/2
May	15-17	15	15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	14-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	15 1/2
June	15-17	15	15 1/2	14 1/2	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $\frac{1}{2}$	13-14	-	11-12	15 1/2
July	15-17	15	15	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15 1/2
Aug.	15-17	15	15-16	-	14-16 1/2	13-15 1/2	-	-	15 1/2
Sept.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	15-16	13 1/2	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15 1/2
Oct.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	15-16	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	15 1/2
Nov.	16-17	15	15-16	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 5/6
Dec.	16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	16	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14	13-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 5/6

60-POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (PER LB.)

MONTH	MINNEAPOLIS		KANSAS CITY	
	White Sweet Clover	Light Amber	White or Light Amber	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	
Jan.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Feb.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mar.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Apr.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
May	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15	-	13-13 3/4	
June	15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	13 3/4	
July	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	13 3/4	
Aug.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16	-	13 1/2-15	
Sept.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16	-	14 3/4-16	
Oct.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16	-	14-16	
Nov.	16	15	14-15 3/4	
Dec.	16	15	14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 7(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR, 1952WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1952

(Price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH :	BOSTON :	NEW YORK :	PITTSBURGH :	PHILADELPHIA :	DETROIT :	CHICAGO :
Jan. :	\$ 10.50-11.20	\$ 10.90-11.50	\$ 9.00-10.00	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.00-9.50	\$ 8.40-10.80
Feb. :	10.50-11.20	9.50-11.50	9.00- 9.90	9.90	8.80-9.80	9.00-10.80
Mar. :	10.50-11.10	10.10-11.50	9.00- 9.90	10.50	9.00-9.80	9.00-10.80
Apr. :	10.50-11.10	10.10-11.50	9.00- 9.90	10.35-10.50	9.50-10.20	9.00-10.80
May :	10.50-11.10	10.40-12.00	9.90-10.80	10.35-10.50	9.50-10.20	9.50-10.80
June :	10.50-11.10	10.40-11.50	9.90-10.80	10.35-10.50	9.50-10.20	9.90-10.80
July :	10.50-11.10	10.40-12.20	9.90-10.80	10.35-10.50	9.50-10.20	9.90-10.50
Aug. :	10.50-11.20	10.40-12.20	9.90-10.80	10.50-11.10	9.50-10.60	10.50-10.80
Sept. :	10.50-11.20	10.40-12.00	9.90-10.80	10.50-11.10	10.50-11.00	9.90-10.80
Oct. :	10.50-11.20	10.40-11.50	9.90-10.50	10.50-11.10	10.50-10.70	9.90-10.00
Nov. :	10.50-11.20	10.40-11.70	9.90-10.50	10.50-11.10	10.10-10.50	9.90-10.50
Dec. :	10.50-11.20	10.20-11.70	10.50-10.70	10.50-11.10	10.00-10.50	10.00-10.50

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH :	MINNEAPOLIS		ST. LOUIS :	KANSAS CITY :	DENVER :	LOS ANGELES :
	Sales to	Sales to				
	Retailers	Wholesalers				
Jan. :	\$ 10.50-10.60	\$ 9.40-9.80	\$ 10.00-12.26	\$ 9.70-10.00	\$ 10.00-11.60	\$ 7.80-11.84
Feb. :	10.50-10.60	9.40-9.80	10.00-12.26	9.70-10.00	10.00-11.60	7.80-11.84
Mar. :	10.50-10.90	9.40-10.10	10.00-12.26	9.70-10.00	10.00-11.60	7.80-11.84
Apr. :	10.90	9.70-10.10	10.00-12.26	10.00-10.50	11.60-12.50	7.80-11.84
May :	10.80-11.80	9.70-11.00	10.00-12.26	10.25-11.60	12.50-12.80	7.80-12.80
June :	11.70-11.80	10.60-11.00	10.00-12.26	10.25-11.80	12.50-12.80	9.90-13.22
July :	11.70-11.80	10.60-11.00	10.00-12.26	10.25-11.80	12.50-13.10	9.90-13.22
Aug. :	11.70-11.80	10.60-11.00	10.00-12.26	10.20-11.60	12.50-13.10	9.90-13.22
Sept. :	11.70-11.80	10.60-11.00	11.50-12.26	10.30-11.60	12.50-13.10	9.90-13.22
Oct. :	11.70-11.80	10.60-11.00	9.90-12.26	10.50-11.60	11.00-13.10	9.90-13.22
Nov. :	11.70-11.80	10.60-11.00	9.90-12.26	10.50-10.60	11.00-13.10	9.90-13.22
Dec. :	11.70-11.80	10.60	9.90-12.26	10.50-11.80	11.00-13.10	9.90-13.22

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12, 5-lb. containers)

MONTH :	SAN FRANCISCO :	CINCINNATI :	PORTLAND		SEATTLE :
			Sales to	Sales to	
			Retailers	Wholesalers	
Jan. :	\$ 8.40-9.75	\$ 9.00-11.20	\$ 10.75-11.00	\$ 9.25	\$ 8.75-9.25
Feb. :	8.40-9.75	9.00-11.20	10.75-11.00	9.25	8.70-9.25
Mar. :	8.50-10.00	9.00-11.20	10.75-11.00	9.85	9.10-9.85
Apr. :	8.50-10.00	9.00-11.20	10.75-11.00	9.85	9.10-9.85
May :	8.50-10.60	9.00-11.20	10.75-11.00	9.85	9.10-9.85
June :	8.50-10.60	10.50-11.20	10.75-11.00	9.85	9.10-9.85
July :	8.50-10.60	10.50-11.20	10.75-11.00	9.85-10.25	9.10-10.25
Aug. :	8.50-10.60	10.50-11.20	10.75-11.20	10.25	9.60-10.25
Sept. :	8.90-10.60	10.50-11.20	11.00-11.39	10.25	9.60-10.25
Oct. :	8.90-10.60	10.50-11.20	-	10.25	9.60-10.25
Nov. :	8.90-10.60	9.50-11.00	-	10.25	9.60-10.25
Dec. :	8.90-10.60	9.50-11.00	-	10.25	9.60-10.25

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(Continued). BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR, 1952

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1952
(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-lb. containers)

MONTH	BOSTON	NEW YORK CITY	PITTSBURGH	PHILA- DELPHIA	DETROIT	CHICAGO
Jan.	\$5.45-5.75	8.70 : \$4.44-5.75	8.70 : \$4.50-5.75	8.70 : \$4.90-6.10	\$4.40-5.75	8.70 : \$4.80-6.10
Feb.	4.95-5.80	8.70 : 4.44-5.61	8.70 : 4.50-5.75	8.70 : 4.95-6.10	4.40-4.70	8.70 : 4.80-6.10
Mar.	5.45-6.10	8.70 : 4.80-6.00	8.70 : 4.60-5.75	- : 4.95-6.10	4.40-4.75	8.70 : 4.80-6.10
April	5.45-6.10	8.70 : 4.80-6.00	8.70 : 4.60-5.75	- : 4.95-6.10	4.50-5.05	8.70 : 4.80-5.75
May	5.45-6.10	8.70 : 5.00-6.00	8.70 : 4.90-5.75	8.70 : 5.00-6.10	4.50-5.75	8.70 : 4.80-5.75
June	4.95-6.10	8.70 : 5.16-6.00	8.70 : 4.90-6.10	- : 5.00-6.10	4.50-5.00	- : 4.80-5.75
July	4.95-6.10	6.70 : 5.16-6.35	8.98 : 4.90-6.10	- : 5.10-6.10	4.50-5.00	8.70 : 5.75
Aug.	5.20-6.10	8.70 : 5.00-6.35	- : 4.90-6.10	- : 5.40-6.10	4.50-5.50	8.70 : 5.30-5.75
Sept.	5.20-6.10	8.70 : 5.00-6.35	- : 4.90-6.10	- : 5.40-6.10	5.15-5.25	- : 5.30-5.75
Oct.	5.20-6.10	8.70 : 5.00-6.35	- : 4.90-6.00	9.00 : 5.40-6.10	5.00-5.25	- : 5.30-5.75
Nov.	5.20-6.10	8.70 : 5.00-6.35	- : 4.90-6.00	9.00 : 5.40-6.10	5.10-5.25	9.00 : 5.75-6.10
Dec.	5.70-6.10	8.70 : 5.00-6.35	- : 5.50-6.00	9.00 : 5.40-6.10	5.10-5.25	9.00 : 6.10

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-lb. containers)

	CINCINNATI	MINNEAPOLIS	ST. LOUIS	KANSAS	DENVER	
MONTH:	To Retailers	To Wholesalers		CITY		
Jan.	\$4.30-5.75 6.10	\$5.30	\$5.70	\$5.25-6.50	\$5.00-5.50	\$5.50-6.40
Feb.	4.30-5.75 6.10	5.30	5.70	5.25-6.50	5.00-5.50	5.50-6.40
Mar.	4.30-5.75 6.10	5.30-5.80	5.70-6.20	5.25-6.50	5.00-5.50	5.50-6.65
April:	4.30-5.75 6.10	5.80	6.20	5.25-6.50	5.00-5.50	5.85-6.00
May	4.30-5.75 6.10	5.80-6.30	6.20-6.70	5.25-6.50	5.10-5.40	5.85-6.00
June	4.30-5.75 6.10	6.30	6.70	5.25-6.50	4.90-5.40	5.85-6.00
July	4.30-5.75 6.10	6.30	6.70	5.25-6.50	4.90-5.10	6.00
Aug.	4.30-5.75 6.10	6.30	6.70	5.25-6.50	5.40-5.80	6.00
Sept.	4.30-6.00 9.00	6.30	6.70	5.50-6.50	5.10-5.30	6.20
Oct.	4.30-6.00 9.00	6.30	6.70	5.50-6.50	5.30-5.90	5.60-6.20
Nov.	5.50-6.00 9.00	6.30	6.70	5.50-6.50	5.30-5.90	5.60-6.20
Dec.	5.25-6.00 9.00	6.10	6.50	6.00-6.50	5.20-5.90	5.60-6.20

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24, 1-lb. containers)

MONTH	LOS ANGELES	SAN FRANCISCO	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
Jan.	\$4.93-6.15	\$4.90-5.17	\$5.50	\$4.80-5.50
Feb.	4.93-6.15	4.90-5.17	5.80	4.80-5.50
Mar.	4.93-6.15	5.00-5.50	-	5.05-5.50
Apr.	4.93-6.15	5.00-5.50	-	5.05-5.50
May	4.93-6.40	5.00-5.94	-	5.05-5.50
June	5.04-6.61	5.44-5.94	-	5.05-5.50
July	6.11-6.61	5.44-5.94	-	5.05-5.90
Aug.	6.11-6.61	5.44-5.94	6.28-6.58	5.90
Sept.	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	6.28-6.60	5.90
Oct.	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	-	5.90
Nov.	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	-	5.90
Dec.	5.16-6.61	5.44-5.94	-	5.90

1/ Jars with special type of spouts.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 7

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEEWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1952

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS 1952
(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

MONTH	PITTSBURGH			CHICAGO			ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY
	Clover	Buckwheat	Clover	Clover	Clover	Goldenrod & Buckwheat	Buckwheat	Clover
	12-oz.	12-oz.	11 or 12-oz.	13-oz.	14-oz. & over	13-oz. & over	16-oz.	14-oz.
Jan.	\$7.50	-	\$4.00-5.50	\$5.00-6.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.50-5.00	\$8.50-9.00
Feb.	7.50	-	4.50-4.75	4.50-5.50	5.00-5.25	4.00	4.00-5.00	8.50-9.00
Mar.	7.00-7.50	-	-	4.50-5.50	-	4.00	4.00	5.00
Apr.	7.00-7.50	-	3.50-4.50	4.75-5.00	-	3.50-4.00	-	5.00-8.50 1/
May	7.00-7.50	-	4.00	4.50-5.00	-	3.50	-	-
June	7.00-7.50	-	4.00	4.50-4.75	-	3.50-4.00	-	-
July	7.00-7.50	-	4.00	4.50	-	3.50	-	-
Aug.	-	-	4.00	4.50	-	-	-	-
Sept.	-	-	-	7.00	7.00	-	-	-
Oct.	7.00	5.00-6.00	4.00-7.00	4.00-7.00	-	-	-	8.70 2/ -10.00 3/
Nov.	-	-	5.50	6.00-7.00	6.50-7.00	-	-	-
Dec.	-	-	3.50-5.50	5.50-6.00	6.00-6.50	-	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS (Continued)

	DENVER		PORTLAND		SEATTLE		
MONTH	Sales to retailers						
	10-oz.	14-oz. or over	12-oz.	11-oz.	10-oz.	12-oz.	10-oz.
Jan.	-	-	\$9.00-9.50	\$8.50-8.75	-	\$7.85-9.50	\$6.00-8.50
Feb.	-	-	9.00	8.25-8.75	-	-	-
Mar.	-	\$9.50	-	-	\$5.00-7.00	-	-
Apr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	8.00	-	5.00-6.00	-	-
June	-	-	8.00	-	5.00-6.00	-	-
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sept.	-	-	8.50-8.75	7.50	-	-	-
Oct.	\$7.75	9.00	8.00-8.75	-	6.75	-	-
Nov.	7.75	-	8.00-8.75	-	6.00-6.75	-	-
Dec.	7.75	-	8.00-8.75	-	6.50-6.75	-	-

CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

MONTH	BOSTON	PITTSBURGH	DETROIT	CINCINNATI	ST. LOUIS
Jan.	\$5.45-5.80	\$5.75	\$5.75	\$5.75-5.80	-
Feb.	5.75-5.80	5.75	5.30-5.75	5.75-5.80	-
Mar.	5.40-6.10	5.75	5.30-5.73	5.75-5.80	-
Apr.	5.40-6.10	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
May	5.40-6.10	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
June	5.40-6.10	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
July	5.40-6.10	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
Aug.	5.55-6.10	5.75	5.75	5.75-5.80	-
Sept.	5.55-6.10	5.75-6.00	5.75	5.75-6.00	-
Oct.	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.10	5.75	6.00	6.00-6.10
Nov.	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.10	5.75	6.00	6.00-6.10
Dec.	5.50-6.10	6.00-6.10	5.75	6.00	6.00

CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24, 1-POUND CONTAINERS

MONTH	KANSAS CITY	DENVER	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
			Brokers sales to Wholesalers	Sales to Retailers
Jan.	\$6.10	-	-	\$5.75-5.80
Feb.	6.10-6.50	-	-	5.55
Mar.	6.10-6.50	-	\$5.50-5.55	5.55
Apr.	6.15-6.50	-	5.55	5.55
May	6.50-6.80	-	5.55	5.55
June	-	-	5.55	5.55-5.80
July	-	-	5.80	5.35-5.80
Aug.	-	-	5.80	5.35-5.50
Sept.	-	-	-	5.35-5.50
Oct.	6.65	\$6.00	5.90	5.35-5.50
Nov.	6.65	6.00	5.90	5.35-5.80
Dec.	6.65	6.00	5.90	5.35-5.80

1/ 12-16 oz. 2/ 12-14 oz. 3/ 16-22 oz.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 7

(Continued) -- BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1952

PRODUCERS' SALES OF SECTION COMB HONEY TO RETAILERS BY MONTHS

MONTH	Pacific & Intermountain Areas	Plains and Central Areas	Northeastern Area	South Atlantic, Southeastern, & South Central Areas
	Clover	Clover	Other	Clover
Jan.	\$ 6.25-8.40	\$ 6.48-9.00	\$ 4.00-6.00	\$ 9.00-9.50
Feb.	7.20-9.60	7.00-9.00		6.50-12.00
Mar.	7.60	7.00-8.50	4.00	9.00-12.00
Apr.		8.40		9.00-12.00
May		6.00-8.40		7.68-9.00
June		8.40		9.10
July		8.00		9.00
Aug.		8.40-10.08		8.60-12.00
Sept.		6.70-9.12		9.00-12.00
Oct.	7.50-10.50	7.20-10.08		8.40-12.00
Nov.		7.20-8.50	4.50	8.60-12.00
Dec.	8.40-9.60	6.50-8.75		9.00-10.00

CRUDE BEESWAX - PER LB.

MONTH	Importers Sales f.o.b. New York City	Domestic f.o.b. shipping point	Price to Producers
	South American	Central American & West Indies	Africa
	Light Yellow	Average or Darker Color	
	Range	Mostly	Range
Jan.	72-76	67-74	61-65
Feb.	72-75	67-73	61-65
Mar.	70-72	68-70	54-57
Apr.	65-72	67-70	52-57
May	63-70	58-70	48-52
June	65-70	57-70	49-52
July			42-53
Aug.	58-62	55-60	46-50
Sept.	56-60	48-60	46-50
Oct.	56-60	48-58	46-49
Nov.	58-60	48-58	44-49
Dec.	55-60	50-58	44-49

 BEESWAX, U. S. PRODUCTION, AVERAGE U. S. PRICE PER LB.
 IMPORTS INTO U. S. SHIPMENTS FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U. S.;
 IMPORT DUTY ON BEESWAX INTO UNITED STATES

YEAR	U.S. PRODUCTION 1/ (1,000 lbs.)	AVERAGE PRICE LB. received by farmers U.S. 1/	IMPORTS INTO U.S. 2/ (1,000 lbs.)	SHIPMENTS TO U.S. FROM PUERTO RICO, HAWAII 2/ (1,000 lbs.)	IMPORT DUTY INTO U. S. CAUSE 2/
1939	Unavailable	Unavailable	4,667	33	61
1940	Unavailable	22.5¢	4,746	27	10
1941	3,495	35.6¢	6,750	40	54
1942	3,344	40.3¢	5,282	20	14
1943	3,743	41.4¢	4,419	15	22
1944	3,921	41.5¢	4,220	23	11
1945	4,543	41.3¢	7,365	25	18
1946	4,381	44.4¢	6,349	18	6
1947	4,500	43.8¢	3,459	18	14
1948	4,044	43.2¢	4,637	16	3/
1949	4,151	37.6¢	3,910	20	3/
1950	4,275	42.8¢	5,733	14	3/
1951	4,705	50.4¢	5,066	4/	3/
1952	4,825	43.1¢	4,370	4/	3/

- 1/ From Crop Reports of Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
 2/ From Reports of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
 3/ Compilation discontinued in May 1947. Report for 1947 for 4 months only.
 4/ Compilation discontinued in 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVIII - NO. 7(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1952

COLONIES OF BEES: HONEY YIELD PER COLONY: PRICE PER POUND FOR EXTRACTED HONEY WHOLESALE: PRODUCTION OF HONEY: IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S.: SHIPMENTS HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO U.S.: EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM U. S.: AND IMPORT DUTIES ON HONEY INTO U. S. CALENDAR YEARS 1939-1952									
YEAR	COLONIES : U. S.	AVG. : YIELD : HONEY : PER COLONY : WHOLESALE	AVG. : PRICE : PER POUND : 5/	U.S. : PRODUCTION : (1,000 lbs.)	IMPORTS : HONEY : INTO U.S.	SHIPMENTS HONEY : FROM PUERTO RICO : HAWAII	EXPORTS : HONEY : FROM U. S.	IMPORT DUTY : ON HONEY : INTO U.S.	
	1/	1/	1/	1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
	(Thousands)	(lbs.)	(Per lb.)	(1,000 lbs.)					
1939	4,422	40.8	Unavailable	180,474	271	1,324	1,006	2,561	1,1/5¢ lb. from Cuba; 1¢ lb. from all other countries
1940	4,350	47.3	5.7¢	205,767	478	1,139	1,081	3,363	Same as above
1941	4,477	49.6	6.5¢	221,959	3,337	872	934	530	" " "
1942	4,093	36.3	11.7¢	177,672	20,049	470	684	335	" " "
1943	4,887	38.9	13.7¢	189,867	36,654	844	698	59	" " "
1944	5,217	36.2	13.7¢	188,917	23,633	533	658	177	" " "
1945	5,460	42.7	14.6¢	233,070	19,654	832	720	197	" " "
1946	5,787	36.9	20.9¢	213,814	18,823	759	354	198	" " "
1947	5,916	38.6	22.0¢	228,582	19,329	323	725	3/ 1,292	" " "
1948	5,724	36.0	13.7¢	206,305	8,520	605	3/ 11,108	1¢ lb. from all countries	" " "
1949	5,591	40.6	11.1¢	226,978	8,963	703	3/ 1,212	" " "	" " "
1950	5,612	41.5	11.6¢	233,013	12,018	311	3/ 9,433	" " "	" " "
1951	5,572	46.5	11.9¢	252,006	8,205	4/	3/ 12,670	" " "	" " "
1952	5,508	49.5	12.6¢	272,771	8,483	4/	3/ 23,177	" " "	" " "

1/ From Crop Reports of Bureau of Agricultural Economics. 2/ From reports of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. 3/ Compilation of this data discontinued in May 1947. Reports for 1947 incomplete, covers only 4 months. 4/ Compilation of this data discontinued in 1951. 5/ Prices shown in this column are "wholesale" prices only, and should not be confused with average price for all types of sales used to compute total value of crop. Prices are average price per pound received by farmers for extracted honey, wholesale.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13:

Loans and purchase agreements available during period April 23 - October 31, 1952 in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. In all other States between July 1, 1952 and December 31, 1952.

May 17, 1952: Price support operations 1951 crop completed. Support purchases totaled 17.8 million lbs. as compared with 7.4 million lbs. from 1950 crop. Export sales approvals totaled 14.4 million lbs. as compared with 13.7 million lbs. from 1950 crop. Domestic diversion sales approvals, none, compared to 80,000 lbs. in 1950.

Dec. 31, 1952 - Eligibility for loan purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired. Adjusted figures and delayed reports as of February 28, indicated following quantities put under price support: Loans made 8.9 million pounds. Loans repaid 2.2 million lbs. Purchase agreements 5.0 million lbs. These figures subject to further revision.

Feb. 28, 1953. - Export sales approvals through this date amounted to 25.4 million pounds. Domestic diversion sales approvals amounted 220,000 lbs.

PRICE CEILING REGULATIONS AFFECTING HONEY AND BEESWAX:

Feb. 6, 1952 - Sales of honey by packers decontrolled.

Feb. 25, 1953 - Sales of honey by retailers decontrolled.

March 12, 1953 - Beeswax price ceilings decontrolled.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY TIN PLATE ORDERS AFFECTING HONEY:

Feb. 6, 1953 - Order M-25 revoked.

Released April 6, 1953 - mab

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 8
S U M M A R Y

Weather conditions during the first half of April over most of the nation were either unseasonably cold or rainy and plant development was slowed down, but was still progressing far ahead of normal in many sections. Freezing temperatures occurred from the Plains Section westward to the Pacific Ocean, and damaged soft fruit and other early bloom. Frost damage to bloom occurred as far south as Central California on the Pacific Coast. Heavy snowfall occurred in the Rocky Mountains, which was needed as depth had been below average all winter. Precipitation was heavy over most of the eastern half of the nation. Good rains have put much needed moisture into the soil in Oklahoma and light to good precipitation has wet the surface soil in Kansas. Wild plants were suffering from a lack of moisture in central and southern California. New Mexico also continued to suffer from dry weather. Most other areas reported moisture conditions as good at this time - but legume stands were still uncertain in many areas because of last summer's drought.

Bees have come through the winter with very light losses in most sections. Many beekeepers feared that consumption of stores might have been exceptionally heavy during the mild winter, and such was the case in some areas. On the other hand, in many areas consumption was not as heavy as anticipated, attributed to the fact that the mild winter was cold enough to keep bees dormant. Colony development is ahead of normal in most sections and the drain on stores by rearing of brood has been heavy. This condition, along with poor flying weather during the first half of April, which has kept bees from taking advantage of early nectar sources and adding to their reserve stores, may necessitate much feeding during the next few weeks. Considerable feeding was already in progress in most of the Intermountain States, northern California, western Washington, Nebraska, Iowa, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.

Honey flows have started in southern producing areas. In Florida the citrus flow was heavy but of short duration and total production is expected to be light. Gallberry was yielding well and prospects are good for palmetto. Clovers were in bloom and in excellent condition in Louisiana and prospects are favorable for a good flow. Citrus and early plants have furnished a good buildup in Texas, and with moisture conditions good in the eastern half of the State prospects are favorable for honey flows, however, little surplus has been made so far. Citrus was yielding well in Riverside County in California, but poorly in Los Angeles County. Wild plants were suffering from dry weather in the southern and central parts of California.

Demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was reported as slow to fairly good. Beekeepers are closely sold out in many sections, but in some areas a number still have sizable quantities on hand. The market was steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point, or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged 9-12¢ per lb., depending upon quality and local marketing conditions.

Demand and trading for crude beeswax were moderate with the market holding steady. Beekeepers' cash sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more were mostly around 39¢ per lb. for light lemon color and 37¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors, while sales in trade were 2¢ to 3¢ higher. Some smaller quantity sales were reported as low as 35¢, and a few scattered sales were reported in the Plains States as high as 49-55¢.

HONEY EXPORT AND DIVERSION PROGRAM FOR 1953:
Notices dated April 1 have been mailed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to all applicants and exporters who might participate under these programs. These notices contain detailed instructions on the operation of these two programs, and copies may be secured by writing to: E. M. Graham, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, U.S.D.A., Washington 25, D. C.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>PRICE AND BASIS</u>	<u>SALE</u>
CALIFORNIA -			
SOU.	Old Crop -		NEBR. White, Clover & Sweetclover 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	Ex. White-Water White, Orange 12¢ del.		Heartsease 11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.
	White, Orange 11 ¹ / ₂ ¢		VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES:
	Ex. L. Lab., Sage-Buckwheat 11 ¹ / ₂ -11 3/4 del.		Lt. Amber to White Clover 10-10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	New Crop -		MICH: White, Clover 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber, Eucalyptus 9-9 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.		Some bottlers offering 11-12¢, with
CENT.	Ex. Lt. Amber Alfalfa 10 3/4-11¢ del.		cans exchanged
ORE.	White & Ex. Lt. Amber, Clover-Vetch 12-12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.		Amber, bottlers offering 10¢, with
			cans exchanged
COLO.,			MINN. Clover 12¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS &			White, Sweetclover 11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del. Mpls.
NEW MEXICO	According to quality 10 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber 11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del. Mpls.
MONT.	White, Clover and Alfalfa 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.		
UTAH	White, Clover 13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del. Calif.		OHIO: Clover 12¢ f.o.b.
S. DAK.	White, Clover & Alfalfa 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber 10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.		N. Y. White, Clover 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	" " 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.		FLA. Barrels: Container furnished by buyer:
	Amber 9-10¢ del.		Lt. Amber to White Orange 12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
			few 11¢ "
			Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, " 9-10¢ "
			Orange, Partridge Pea

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>	
		<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered): (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.</u>			
MONT.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14¢	15¢
S. DAK.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	14¢	15¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Sweetclover	12 ¹ / ₂ -13¢	15-16 2/3¢
MO.	Various Flowers	10¢	12¢
MICH.	White, (Sale to bakers - Old cans 13¢)	-	-
	" " " " New cans 14¢)	-	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	14-16¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.</u>			
MONT.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	15¢	15 ¹ / ₂ ¢
TEXAS	Water White, Clover	-	15-20¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	18¢
S. DAK.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	15¢	15 ¹ / ₂ ¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	-	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	17¢	18¢
WIS.	White, Clover, Basswood, Goldenrod	-	22¢
MINN.	Clover	-	15-19¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	20¢
	Clover	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	25¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	17-20¢
VERMONT	Clover	20¢	19¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	23 2/5¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	30¢
			20-25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 2PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS</u>				
MONT.	White, Clover and Alfalfa	5.28	6.00	-
TEXAS	Water White, Clover	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	White, Clover & Vetch	-	6.00-6.50	-
S.DAK	White, Clover and Alfalfa	5.28	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	31¢
MINN.	Clover	-	5.85	-
ILL.	Clover	-	6.30	35¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	6.00	30-35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

OKLA.	White, Vetch & Clover 12, 2-lb. jars	-	4.80-6.00	-
MD.	Various Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	2.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars	3.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	5.40	-
N.Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
IA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12, 2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS:

TEXAS	White, Orange	-	6.00	Per Section 35¢
IOWA	Clover	-	6.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	-	35-40¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	30¢

BULK COMB HONEY :

TEXAS	White, Orange, 10-lb. pails	1.80	-	2.10
	" " 5-lb. pails	1.00	-	1.10
	" " 12, 2-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 12, 2-lb. jars-	-	20¢ lb.	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

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INFORMATION FROM PROPOSED AREAS

CALIFORNIA: (First half April)

Northern and Central California - During the first half of April precipitation ranged from very light to moderate and temperatures were from well above normal to much below normal. Heavy frosts occurred in the Central Coastal areas and major freezes occurred in some North Coastal counties.

Northern California - Bees in most sections again are reported in generally good condition. Feed has run short in many places, however, and some feeding has been necessary. Swarming ranged from imminent to heavy. Surplus bees were being shaken out into packages for shipment northward. On the other hand, some bees in the lower part of the Sacramento Valley are reported going backward and much feeding is necessary. Considerable increase is being made. Colonies are being moved to various locations. Growth of many honey plants has been retarded due to cold weather, drying winds, and inadequate moisture. Recent showers were beneficial. The abundance of wild plants has been reduced by the usage of herbicides. Plants reported worked during the period included oak, manzanita, sage, willow, black locust, fruit trees, berries, eucalyptus, filaree, mustard, radish, ansinckia and many other wild flowers. Movement of honey from producers to bottlers was light, with the market about steady.

Central California - Most colonies are strong in bees and brood. Many have adequate stores but many others are getting low on honey due to the continued cold weather and may need feeding. Swarming has started but has been light to date. Increases of mostly around 10% are being made. Heavy movement of bees was in progress during the period. Many were taken to oranges. Many colonies again will be used in the pollination of alfalfa and other seed crops. Wild honey plants are in poor condition because of the inadequate moisture and cold weather. Plants reported worked during the period included eucalyptus, some fruit trees, poison oak, willow, manzanita, ceanothus, tamarisk, mustard, filaree, fiddleneck, clover, radish and other ground plants.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles first half April ranged 61-73 maximum and 44-53 minimum. There was a trace of rain on April 1 and .07 inches on April 6. Colony condition varies from poor to very good. Supplies of honey and pollen are comparatively light in some areas but above average in others. Many colonies have stored small amounts of honey from citrus or other plants. Swarming has been light. Many bees are located in oranges. Oranges were yielding heavily in Riverside County but poorly in Los Angeles County. Wild plants were suffering for lack of rain. In addition to oranges, bees during the period were reported working on sage and other shrubs, mustard, miscellaneous ground flowers and various desert plants. Movement of large bulk lots of honey to bottlers was light. Demand was moderate, with the market steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of April)

Oregon - Day time temperatures have been moderate but average temperatures for the State were 3 to 10 degrees below normal. There was considerable rainfall, with snow

in the higher elevations. Damage to fruit trees was spotted, but generally not too serious except to cherries in the eastern section of the State. Apricots and peaches have been damaged in some areas. Smudging has been liberal in many orchards which has been detrimental to bee activity. What once looked like an early spring is now described as about normal. Pears and cherries were starting to bloom at about the same time, and pear pollination is liable to suffer as bees prefer the cherry blossoms to the pear blossoms. Vetch acreage is below average in some locations because of dry weather last year. Colonies are generally in excellent condition and have wintered on much less than average stores. Many colonies are too heavy with honey for moving to orchards. However, in a few yards the cold weather of the past few weeks has kept bees from supplementing stores and weak colonies are in need of feeding. Demand for honey was moderate. A few beekeeper-packers have sold all of their own production and were having to purchase from other beekeepers to supply their local trade. Some beekeepers have leased colonies for pollination of clover for a fee of \$5.00 per colony.

Washington - In western section weather the past two weeks has been rather damp and cold. Temperatures averaged 2-5 degrees below normal. Frost and below freezing temperatures were recorded in several localities. Precipitation the last week amounted to 1/4 inch in the Valleys and one inch near the coast. Dandelions were in bloom, but weather was mostly unfavorable for many bee flights, and some colonies were in need of feeding. Weather conditions were somewhat similar in the Yakima and interior Valleys of the State. Colonies were building up well, and collecting nectar from fruit blossoms and dandelions. Some honey was being taken from colonies being moved to late apple orchards. The cold weather has been poor for pollination and has necessitated much smudging at nights to protect fruit blossoms. Plant development has been almost stationary because of the cold weather. Local demand for honey has slowed up.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 10)

Colorado - Weather alternated during this period from sunshine to snow. Considerable moisture fell which was very beneficial, especially in some sections where the soil was getting dry, and to irrigation reservoirs in the mountains. Plant conditions and colony development are ahead of normal. Many colonies are low on stores because of the open winter, and much feeding was being done. Most large lots of honey have passed out of the hands of producers.

Utah - Mild weather and temperatures prevailed until about April 4. From April 5 through April 10, there was much rain and snow and predictions were for more of the same for another 5 days. This brings the moisture up to about normal. However, the cold weather has hurt apricots, cherries and other fruits in bloom or approaching bloom stage. This period of cold weather has been hard on bees and many colonies may need feeding, and there is a possibility of heavy bee losses.

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Idaho - Bees have come through the winter with very little loss - around 3 percent in some yards. Some colonies were taken out of the winter pack during the warm weather of March, and the marked change in April to much colder and blustery weather will be hard on weaker colonies, with the weather too cold to give them proper attention. If the weather turns warm, dandelions will soon be in bloom. Demand for honey was light, with the market holding steady.

Nevada - Reports indicate winter losses of not over 8 percent. Colonies are in excellent condition, with 5 and 6 frames of brood. Many are getting low on stores, but dandelion and fruit bloom are coming on and with good weather no feeding should be necessary.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 11)

Northeast Texas - Some very good and timely rains have fallen during this period, and apparently the drought is well broken. There is good moisture to a depth of at least 48 inches. Bees were getting ample pollen but little if any nectar. Colonies with ample stores are in excellent condition, with some too strong for this time of the season. Some feeding was being done where colonies are light on stores. Willow was in bloom, but weather has not been favorable for bees to get any nectar from this source. More and more wild ground flowers were appearing, and it is hoped a little nectar will soon be available. Vetch was growing good and a few scattered blooms were appearing. Honey production prospects appear favorable at this time.

East and Southeast Texas - Only light rainfall occurred over most of this section, but soil moisture remains adequate except in southernmost areas where conditions are still droughty. The flow from yaupon occurred earlier than usual and was particularly valuable for build-up, although no surplus was stored from this source. Mesquite, willow and ground flowers were furnishing nectar and pollen. Honey from the old crop has about all been disposed of. Package bees moved out in large volume during this period, with all large orders moving by truck.

Southwest Texas - There have been good rains, and many wild flowers were in bloom. Colonies were building up to a strong condition and swarming. Efforts by some beekeepers to reduce swarming by cutting out queen cells have been ineffectual. Bees were not bringing in any surplus honey, as they were consuming what they gathered.

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - Conditions have been ideal for queenrearing and making increases, but very little surplus honey has been secured so far. Citrus trees provided only a small amount of honey.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell during this period and soil moisture conditions are now generally good. Some new fields of alfalfa and sweetclover were being planted. Redbud, cottonwood, oak, willow, pecans, black walnuts, and fruit trees were in bloom and furnishing plenty of pollen and some nectar. Alfalfa and clovers will soon be coming into bloom, and beekeepers were making preparations to move colonies to them. Prospects appear favorable at this time for honey flows.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 11)

Northwestern North Dakota - Temperatures averaged below normal, with a reading of 12 degrees above zero on the last day of the period. There was only a trace of precipitation. A little snow was still on the ground, and indications are for a late spring. Package bees have been ordered to arrive around May 1. Local demand for honey has been fair.

Nebraska - The past two weeks were cold and wet. Bees have been confined to their hives a great deal of the time and consuming their stores. Much feeding will be necessary. Winter losses so far have been very light. Dandelion has started to bloom in some locations and is about ready to start in others. Pollen was being gathered when the bees could fly from willows, elms, and various other sources. Clovers appear to be in good condition, although moisture supplies are variable being good in some areas of the State but dry in others. Acreage appears to be scarce. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was good.

Iowa - Weather was cool and rainy during this period. Bees could fly little, and when they did gathered pollen, but very little nectar. Inspections indicate colonies have come through the winter with very few losses in most yards - while in a few there were rather heavy losses (up to 1/3) from dysentery. Much feeding will be necessary. Package installations were underway, with less packages being used; but more queens. Fewer units will be operated this season. Larger operators are cutting back, principally because of the labor problem. Moisture conditions are good and plant prospects appear favorable. Very little honey remains in the hands of producers. Demand for large lots was light. Beeswax movement was normal at steady prices.

Kansas - Light to moderate rains have maintained surface soil moisture and broken a very long dry spell. Freezing minimums have been frequent, with maximums in the 50s. Mustard was just opening. Colonies with plenty of stores and bees are extremely strong, and could be divided to increase but few divisions are expected to be made.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Mar. 26 - Apr. 12)

Michigan - The spring is developing about two weeks ahead of normal. Reports indicate bees have wintered well - losses in commercial yards so far were running around one or two colonies, apparently from queenlessness. Consumption of stores was not as heavy as expected. Cellar-wintered bees have been moved outside, the earliest in years, and were being fed. Bees were beginning to gather some nectar from maple. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was moderate, with a few beekeepers still having on hand rather sizable quantities.

Wisconsin - Colonies have wintered much better than usual, and there is very little winter loss so far. Cool, cloudy weather has kept bees confined most of the time. Broodrearing is below normal as most colonies are short of pollen and there is little available as yet. The first pollen came in on April 6 in some locations. Moisture in the ground is building up, as

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recent good rains have soaked in. Clover plants do not look good in permanent pastures, but new seedlings appear to be in good condition. Reports indicate colony numbers for 1953 will be about the same as in 1952. Only a few packages were being bought, but more queens for replacements. Local demand for honey is good in many areas, but rather light in others. Little honey remains in producers hands. The market remained steady. Apple growers were looking for bees for pollination.

Minnesota - Bees have come through the winter with very light losses, both in outdoor packings and in cellars. Colonies are stronger than average for this time of the year. Weather during this period was cold and wet, but the moisture was most welcome because it was so dry last fall. Sweetclover is expected to be the main source of nectar this coming year, with very little expected from white Dutch clover. Bees wintered with quite light food consumption. But because colonies are strong and rearing much brood, it is expected that considerable feeding will be necessary before the honey flow begins especially if weather continues unfavorable for nectar. Pollen came in on only one day during this period - April 6. Most white honey has been sold. Local demand has been good for extracted honey in small jars, slow for 5-lb. packs, and fair for section comb and creamed honey.

Ohio - Bees have come through the winter with unusually light losses and with less consumption of stores than expected. Colonies are stronger than for several years, with some having as many as five frames of brood already. This is perhaps due to the pollen gathered from soft maples, which was more than usual this year. Some feeding has been done and more will have to be done before the dandelion bloom starts because of the extra strength of the colonies. Dandelions were beginning to bloom in the southern portion of the State, and with open weather are expected to yield well. White Dutch clover was making excellent growth, but there is very little sweetclover acreage. Local movement of honey was rather slow.

Indiana - Temperatures and precipitation were about normal. Precipitation since January 1 is .43 inches above normal. All vegetation is advanced beyond normal. Peach, plum, and cherry were beginning to bloom; and dandelion was showing some bloom and looks promising. A heavy apple bloom is expected. Broodrearing was advancing rapidly, and unless weather is favorable during dandelion and fruit bloom, considerable feeding will be necessary in some apiaries. Some colonies were being fed. Most clovers look very promising. Orchardists were hesitating about using bees for apple pollination with apparent prospects for heavy bloom.

Illinois - Bees have wintered excellently in most parts of the State. Owners may not need many packages, to make up for winter losses. Colonies are generally strong and have plenty of honey. Weather was generally chilly and windy for flights, but bees carried in pollen (elm) heavily when weather permitted. Additional rains fell during the period, and the ground is well soaked. Legumes are in fine condition. Dandelions

were starting to bloom as far north as the central part of the State. There appears to be an increased demand for honey from bakers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 27 - Apr. 13)

New York - Reports indicate bees have wintered well. Early inspections indicate consumption of stores has been heavy, and some colonies heavy with stores last fall are in need of additional food at this time if they are to avoid starvation. There is a good deal of variation in the food remaining, but many colonies are low in stores for early April. Colonies are strong in bees for the season, and given moderately favorable weather, should be able to help themselves a good deal from early bloom. Weather during most of this period has been cool and rainy and was holding plants back to a more normal rate of development. Cherries are expected to be in bloom in the Finger Lakes region around April 23-25. Plants are in good condition. Demand for honey was moderate and most reports indicate supplies are expected to be well sold out by the time new crop is available.

Vermont - There has been an abundance of rain, and clovers are in excellent condition. Bees have wintered well and appear to be in good condition. Cold weather may make some colonies short of food, but most seem to be fairly well supplied with honey for the time being.

Pennsylvania - Fruit and other early spring flowers were in bloom in southern Pennsylvania, and apiarists were moving colonies into the orchards. Colonies are in fair condition, with many low on food. Some feeding was being done. Weather was cool and wet.

New Jersey - Weather was extremely rainy throughout this period, with bees getting little chance to gather. Apple blossoms are expected to open about two weeks early. Beekeepers supplying bees for pollination have started moving them to the orchards.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 27 - Apr. 13)

Maryland - During this period bees worked wild mustard, dandelion, sassafras, elm, willow, maple, shrubby, cherry, peach, domestic shrubs, and chickweed. Scale lives shows neither gains nor losses. There has been too much cold and rainy weather, otherwise there would be gains. Considerable feeding has been necessary, and some colonies not supplied food have starved. The period between the end of fruit bloom and the main flow is a critical one in this State, and much heavy feeding will be necessary to prevent colonies from starving. Colonies were building up rapidly, where food supplies have been ample. Seven to ten frames of brood were found in hives examined in the central part of the State.

South Carolina - The first signs of the spring honey flow appeared on April 10, which is about 10 days earlier than usual. Tulip poplar, which normally starts to bloom about April 20 has been in bloom since April 10. Also in bloom were crimson clover, black locust and wild cherry. A scale hive at Clemson has started to gain in weight and bees are ready and willing to build out foundation, which is unusual before about April 20.

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Kentucky - Cold, rainy, weather has hindered bees working available sources of nectar and pollen. Snow and rain fell on April 13, and temperatures dropped to 25 degrees in the northern part of the State on the morning of April 14. The freeze killed tomato plants. Dandelions were blooming.

Tennessee - Colony conditions are variable over the State. In the northern part, colonies were weakened by the cold rainy weather during this period. Frosts killed some redbud bloom. In the southcentral and southwestern portions of the State colonies are in good condition. In some yards broodnests are full of young brood, and a number have part of a super of young brood. A few swarms have come out. Bees have part of a super of honey at present. White Dutch clover and crimson clover were blooming, ahead of normal, and in fine condition. Moisture conditions are good.

Mississippi - Weather was favorable for bringing in pollen. A small amount of nectar was also being gathered. Vetch and clover bloom were just starting.

Louisiana - Weather conditions were favorable for bee activity on only a few days. Others were cool, cloudy, or rainy. Colonies gained a few pounds during the period. Colonies are strong, so if weather turns favorable, they should gain well. A few swarms have been reported. Plants in bloom include blackberry, Persian and white Dutch clover, and rattan was just opening. White Dutch clover is in excellent condition. Package and queen-shippers report that movement has been good so far, but advance orders are light, especially so for packages. It is believed that the good wintering in the north will cut down the demand, and that overall volume will be lighter than last year.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Georgia - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Colonies have built up well and considerable swarming has occurred. Weather conditions have generally been ideal, and prospects are good for honey flows.

Florida - The orange flow was heavy but of short duration and the production was below average. Palmetto and gallberry were coming into bloom, and prospects appear favorable for a bumper honey crop from these sources. There has been plenty of rain and these plants are in excellent condition, and colonies are in good strength for gathering. Plant and bee conditions were also favorable during this period in north Florida. Crimson seed growers were inquiring for bees for pollination. Demand for honey has been good at steady prices. Package shippers report a good demand for queens and packages, and that they are behind on filling orders.

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SUMMARY U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA)

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

Country Destined: Cumulative total Thru Apr. 15 || Country Destined: Cumulative total Thru Apr. 15

Austria	205,020	Japan	2,028
Belgium	1,281,556	Holland/Germany, Fed. Rep. of	699,000
France	1,511,482	Lebanon	31,800
Israel	31,920	Netherlands	662,685
Italy	1,568,740	Switzerland	1,088,075
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	18,251,014	Thailand	2,190
Holland	3,132,876	Eligible European Countries	2,200,000
Hong Kong	23,940	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>30,697,326</u>

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through April 11, 1953 - 230,000 Pounds.

HONEY LOANS PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 2/

(Cumulative totals through April 11, 1953)

<u>State</u>	<u>Loans</u>	<u>Purchase</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Estimated quantity to be</u>
		<u>Agreements</u>		<u>delivered to CCC;</u>
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>estimate made on March 20</u>
				<u>Pounds</u>
Alabama	99,999	5,000	104,999	101,613
Arkansas	50,563	-	50,563	50,563
Arizona	2,162,061	1,111,720	3,273,781	2,775,379
California	839,806	669,538	1,509,344	776,627
Colorado	32,037	81,000	113,037	100,437
Florida	396,671	106,986	503,657	347,855
Georgia	84,711	-	84,711	64,151
Idaho	1,748,783	752,640	2,501,423	2,427,934
Illinois	9,422	81,620	91,042	52,182
Iowa	369,517	148,400	517,917	463,000
Kansas	64,900	115,835	180,735	50,535
Louisiana	116,526	-	116,526	115,661
Michigan	-	182,800	182,800	18,000
Minnesota	384,621	-	384,621	264,400
Montana	319,308	458,350	777,658	489,036
Nebraska	656,434	548,180	1,204,614	723,508
New York	12,000	46,000	58,000	16,000
Nevada	43,070	-	43,070	43,070
North Carolina	13,452	-	13,452	1,947
North Dakota	46,433	-	46,433	46,079
Ohio	23,777	150,000	173,777	-
Oklahoma	50,622	23,413	74,035	74,035
Oregon	57,584	-	57,584	31,034
South Dakota	141,659	62,000	203,659	1125,623
Texas	396,516	345,430	741,946	557,223
Utah	568,111	45,900	614,011	609,811
Washington	465,455	70,000	535,455	515,455
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>9,154,038</u>	<u>5,004,822</u>	<u>14,158,860</u>	<u>10,821,158</u>

1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.

2/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of March 28, 1953.

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CATALOGUED

HAWAII HONEY PRODUCTION LIGHT IN '52; OUTLOOK NOT BRIGHT FOR '53
(By Dept. of Agr. Economics, College of Agriculture, University of
Hawaii, March 31, 1953)

Beekeepers in the Territory reported the lightest honey crop in many years for 1952. They produced for market about 584,000 pounds of which 489,000 came from Kauai and Niihau. This contrasted with their 1951 post-war record output of 888,000 pounds. The major reason for the low output in 1952 was the poor flowering of source plants during critical periods. Also, some keepers renovated and divided their colonies during the year. These producers harvested only small quantities of honey.

The 1953 honey crop is expected to fall somewhere between the 6-year average of 739,000 pounds and the 1952 low. Drought in most of the honey-producing areas during the early part of this year again adversely affected the flowering of kiawe trees and other source plants. Late flowering may help recover some of the loss. The peak honey harvest period in Hawaii is usually between April and June. Producers report that this year will be no exception.

The island wholesale price for honey averaged 9.5 cents per pound in 1952, which was 1 cent more than a year earlier. However, the increase in price did not make up for the decline in production. Wholesalers valued the 1952 crop at about \$56,000 which was \$20,000 less than the relatively big crop in 1951. Currently, island honey is in short supply, and processors are willing to pay up to 10 or 10.5 cents a pound for white and 8 to 8.5 cents for darker grades.

Only small quantities of beeswax are produced in the Territory. Most of it is marketed on the Mainland. Island wholesale prices at the present time range from 40 to 45 cents a pound.

Honey: Apiseries, Marketings, and Island Wholesale Price and Value, 1946-52

Year	Number of apiseries	Honey marketed 1,000 pounds	Wholesale price* cents per pound	Wholesale value 1,000 dollars
1946	30	761	20.0	152
1947	30	758	15.0	114
1948	29	652	8.0	52
1949	23	738	7.5	55
1950	22	795	7.5	60
1951	27	888	8.5	76
1952	25	584	9.5	56
7-year average	27	739	10.9	81

* Weighted by grade.

FIELD SEEDS: RETAIL PRICES, UNITED STATES, MARCH 15, 1953, WITH COMPARISONS
(From "Seed Crops", released Mar. 31 by Bureau of Agri. Economics, U.S.D.A., Washington 25, D.C.)

Item and Unit	1935-39 : spring : season : average	1947-49 : March 15 : average	1952 : March 15 : 1952	1953 : Feb. 15 : 1953	1953 : March 15 : 1953
D O L L A R S					
Alfalfa, common, per 100 lb.	28.60	51.63	66.20	43.10	42.80
Alfalfa, Grimm, per 100 lb.	2/ 34.30	60.03	79.10	51.00	51.10
Alfalfa, improved varieties, per 100 lb.	--	--	85.30	56.40	56.00
Clover, red, per 100 lb.	30.20	60.63	47.50	44.00	43.90
Clover, alsike, per 100 lb.	28.10	51.07	56.60	46.00	45.80
Clover, sweet, per 100 lb.	11.60	21.23	18.80	17.00	16.90
Clover, white, per lb.	.402	.983	1.01	.878	.877
Clover, Ladino, per lb.	--	2.40	1.68	1.36	1.34

1/ 4-months February-May.
2/ Short-time average.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO, and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 16⁵/₈; Amber 13⁵/₈; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. glass jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey, 12, 12-oz. fiber cups \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00. **NEW YORK,** extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15⁵/₈ per lb.; Clover, White cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 167,000 lbs., New York 720 lbs.; comb no receipts reported. Bulk demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover 13⁵/₈-14⁵/₈; Light Amber 13-13⁵/₈; Buckwheat 12⁵/₈, some showing granulated slightly lower. Bottled: Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00; 24, 2¹/₂-lb. \$10.40.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull to slightly weaker, limited trading. Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover 24-sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over, fancy \$4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.50; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: **COLORADO,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$6.10. **IOWA,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.61; 24, 16-oz. \$6.18; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89; 6, 5-lb. \$5.50.

DETROIT: Receipts Mich. and other Midwestern 19,780 lbs. extracted. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN** and **OTHER MIDWESTERN,** in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases. 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95-5.20; mostly \$5.10-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 60-lb. tins White Clover, per lb. 15⁵/₈; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts approximately 550, 60-lb. tins. Trading slow, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: **MIDWESTERN,** White and Light Amber, Clover, per dozen, 5-lb. glass \$10.60-10.80; 2-lb. glass \$4.75-5.70; 1-lb. glass \$2.60-2.90; 8-oz. glass \$1.55-1.70, few \$1.90.

COMB: 50 cases Midwestern White Clover. Sales to large retailers - Per case, 24, 12-oz. \$7.50; creamed honey, per dozen 1-lb. glass to retailers \$3.25-3.35.

BEESWAX: Receipts light. Prices to producers delivered Kansas City - Per lb. Light 38⁵/₈; dark 36⁵/₈.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flowers, per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22;

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger, lb. 36-38⁵/₈ delivered Los Angeles. Receipts 2,200 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 180; Light Amber 40. Supplies liberal. Demand good, premium container packs market steady; demand slow, market dull for other containers.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.30; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.85; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.65; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$4.65; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.50. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins, supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. **MINNESOTA,** White Sweetclovers 16⁵/₈; Light Amber 15⁵/₈.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow per lb. in cash 35⁵/₈; in trade 37⁵/₈.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 8

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 37,215 lbs. North Central; by truck 7,200 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Calif. via New York City; by boat approximately 14,000 lbs. Guatemala. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover: 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins 15¢ per lb. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: Midwestern Iowa 2,040 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blossom 4,800 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets -

MIDWESTERN:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 16-16¢; Light Amber 15¢; per case White Clover, Light Amber and Blended, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 3-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 2-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; Orange 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Ore. 20, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased; Calif. 40,000 lb. cased. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers.

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25, few higher and lower; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70-5.75; 24, 2-lb. jars \$10.75-11.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85-4.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.75; bulk 5 gal cans Light Amber 15-17¢ per lb., few lots lower. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50. Bulk: OREGON and IDAHO, 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17¢, Dark lower.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand very slow. Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger. Sales by brokers' to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers, and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb., Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Amber 14 3/4¢; White 16¢. MIDWESTERN, Amber 15¢; White 16¢; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. deluxe containers, also Orange honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.15-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.85.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 858 cases; bakers' honey 79, 60-lb. cans; 10 bbls. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.30; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.90-4.95; bakers' honey, per lb. 13¢.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 180 drs. and 11 bbls. Cuba; 40 drs. Dominican Republic; 32 cases Greece; 100 drs. Guatemala; 15 cs. Holland; 61 drs. Mexico.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, and other users - Demand light, market dull. Imported: sales and quotations ex dock-New York duty paid. Drums and Barrels: CUBA, 11-12¢; tins 12-12¢. GUATEMALA, drums White 12-12¢; Extra Light Amber 12¢; tins White 14¢; Extra Light Amber 14¢. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-16¢, 16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, and MIDWESTERN, ex dock and ex warehouse, White Clover 15-16¢; Extra Light Amber 15-15¢; Bakers' Blend 14-14 3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17-17¢; Light Amber 14¢; Buckwheat very few sales 14-15¢. Brokers and packers sales Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40.

CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.96-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 791 bags Chile; 232 bags Cuba; 311 bags Dominican Republic; 68 bags East Africa; 149 bags and 280 blocks Portuguese; 244 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 35 bags Haiti; 49 bags El Salvador; 77 bags Holland. Demand moderate, market about steady with slightly easier tendency on bleaching waxes. CHILE, EGYPT, TURKEY, Light waxes 60-63¢. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES, Light 58-60¢; darker 54-55¢; AFRICA 46-49¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay area bottlers were very light and consisted of 350 cans from Central Calif. and 198 cans from Utah. The market was about steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged -

Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.14; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.14-5.94; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80, few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce) POUNDS - (Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
West Germany	12,311,092	2,160	195,720	480	316,940	133,120	184,320	2,811,914	2,599,518	1,972,120	2,774,040	1,240,720
Netherlands	5,077,372	614,568	1,138,291	712,591	664,068	129,560	191,093	71,679	121,400	124,440	449,499	706,260
Italy	1,622,446	86,640	65,948	334,288	36,000	-	-	451,560	219,972	376,825	50,820	-
France	1,395,505	499,860	269,129	17,580	576	600	-	-	38,460	28,560	206,040	335,700
Switzerland	1,285,250	131,430	129,750	45,000	117,737	59,050	96,840	205,170	-	207,480	158,400	134,373
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,939,267	111,423	63,540	62,174	40,020	39,150	15,000	91,800	163,000	114,000	124,560	99,600
Austria	15,200	2,400	-	154,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rep. of the Philippines	106,139	-	-	364	-	-	-	28,700	1,200	26,634	9,055	2,806
Israel and Palestine	71,976	1,536	33,720	-	-	-	2,400	11,880	-	22,440	-	-
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	53,188	3,384	5,730	9,870	965	900	5,340	4,640	5,412	6,051	1,820	6,136
British Malaya	28,820	3,060	2,958	960	10,292	2,940	720	5,880	2,700	1,440	2,970	5,040
Finland	21,888	-	-	2,520	1,920	360	-	-	2,808	-	3,480	2,760
Lebanon	16,711	-	-	16,711	-	480	-	-	15,000	-	-	-
Japan	13,636	-	9,840	-	-	780	-	-	1,912	864	-	240
Sweden	11,880	-	-	11,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	4,600
Saudi Arabia	9,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,600	210	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	9,000	2,220	-	-	-	1,260	960	540	2,400	1,200	-	-
Belgian Congo	8,484	2,576	2,880	-	1,680	1,608	2,400	1,420	588	1,230	1,200	480
Peru	7,558	-	960	-	-	360	480	1,800	-	480	-	3,420
Kuwait	5,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	-	-	-	1,350
Thailand (Siam)	3,330	-	-	-	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tangier	1,632	1,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,452	-	-
Venezuela	1,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	600	-	-	-
Mexico	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bermuda	1,200	-	480	600	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	360
Indonesia	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angola	1,480	-	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	480	-
Panama, Republic of	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	23,177,226	1,374,249	1,939,638	1,100,873	1,489,474	338,283	499,553	3,693,423	3,174,580	2,885,696	3,783,144	2,543,845
" Dollars	1,941,329	116,635	168,110	99,473	135,999	29,963	46,110	292,457	263,024	239,958	293,657	222,758
CUSTOMS DISTRICTS												
Los Angeles	12,933,574	533,970	1,224,870	237,180	372,245	57,720	248,700	2,666,580	1,986,940	2,072,533	2,327,520	1,123,836
San Francisco	5,155,829	4,068	294,107	277,958	686,147	36,420	1,200	670,440	516,760	494,353	1,078,038	1,089,078
Florida	2,612,021	185,840	44,220	182,010	99,000	102,480	243,893	329,933	663,858	180,100	202,599	126,445
New York	1,455,144	596,344	223,020	194,055	134,394	68,928	5,760	18,780	5,810	64,080	62,567	79,966
New Orleans	474,271	-	149,851	144,060	123,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,000
Galveston	175,200	-	-	-	52,680	52,920	-	-	-	30,000	-	39,600
Indiana	110,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,580	-	-
Mobile	77,571	50,643	-	-	21,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,280
Maryland	61,152	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,152	-	-
St. Lawrence	42,870	1,200	3,570	2,100	-	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	42,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,000	270	-
Oregon	21,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,960
Michigan	6,450	2,184	-	-	-	-	-	440	1,812	714	400	-
Buffalo	5,684	-	-	3,510	-	900	-	-	-	324	1,150	700
Arizona	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	-
Chicago	1,607	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana and Idaho	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	-
Hawaii	360	-	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	23,177,226	1,374,249	1,939,638	1,100,873	1,489,474	338,283	499,553	3,693,423	3,174,580	2,885,696	3,783,144	2,543,845

ST-1-MONUMENT HISTORY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 8

REPORTS OF MONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1952. - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

-----Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Cuba	4,295,425	372,200	457,308	252,153	414,194	319,965	752,199	392,640	376,632	225,751	145,875	287,860	238,628
Mexico	1,499,807	185,230	60,060	118,987	187,072	31,770	185,120	60,660	185,120	181,982	57,395	30,750	215,661
Costa Rica	1,178,132	22,083	63,410	101,529	371,030	71,341	49,391	118,965	118,160	25,854	61,164	-	293,365
Argentina	430,439	-	-	79,623	45,205	-	99,882	132,834	-	-	-	-	-
	337,999	-	-	9,025	219,955	45,205	-	63,814	-	-	-	-	-
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	277,471	-	1,040	168	228	12	30,394	258	6,895	34,824	95,392	53,215	55,045
El Salvador	169,490	-	15,776	-	46,143	65,900	-	32,959	4,053	-	-	-	-
Central Zone	132,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,091	-	-	69,006	-
Dominican Republic	69,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama, Republic of	51,777	51,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	14,925	1,157	-	1,590	3,257	-	529	-	-	-	6,892	-	1,500
United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland	1,350	6	1,004	29	430	-	1,566	360	6	713	240	1,550	1,446
France	3,166	1,671	-	-	55	-	263	269	-	-	-	551	600
Netherlands	2,579	-	-	-	1,054	-	-	-	-	240	-	483	539
Chile	1,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,512	-
Australia	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600
Ireland (Eire)	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Germany	1,158	-	530	-	-	530	-	-	-	1,102	-	-	-
Hungary	1,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080
New Zealand	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531
Sweden	1,062	-	531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Italy	1,935	-	-	-	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union South Africa	744	-	-	-	-	-	744	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	-	-
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus	579	-	-	-	-	10	-	330	-	-	-	224	-
Switzerland	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	511	-	-
Belgium and Luxembourg	394	-	-	-	-	-	394	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	8,482,955	634,124	603,659	563,104	1,244,053	534,733	1,120,482	804,800	822,957	470,466	370,096	445,171	869,310
Value	\$ 740,516	\$ 6,546	\$ 46,555	\$ 45,200	\$ 104,354	\$ 39,185	\$ 92,861	\$ 60,430	\$ 76,956	\$ 42,872	\$ 37,060	\$ 38,718	\$ 75,773
CUSTOMERS DISTRICTS													
New York	6,021,086	435,764	479,149	254,455	638,211	335,470	968,978	611,601	630,936	254,620	252,172	361,134	598,598
New Orleans	1,434,722	185,230	60,060	215,533	120,120	-	120,120	192,894	185,120	161,982	22,448	30,750	170,423
Oregon	246,266	-	63,410	57,765	62,996	62,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence	210,277	-	60	-	26	12	30,324	10	-	10,500	64,270	53,055	52,020
Galveston	179,098	13,124	-	-	60,588	105,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	139,324	-	-	-	94,813	31,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego	66,177	-	-	-	66,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dakotas	46,177	-	-	168	-	-	70	8	12	13,650	31,078	144	1,037
Wisconsin	45,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,238
Maryland	22,534	-	-	22,392	142	-	-	-	6,883	9,650	-	-	-
Montana and Idaho	16,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	72	-
Ohio	1,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,926
Chicago	1,062	-	-	-	-	-	990	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo	1,980	-	960	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	16	68
Vermont	603	-	10	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-
Maine and New Hampshire	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-
San Francisco	9	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	8,482,955	634,124	603,659	563,104	1,244,053	534,733	1,120,482	804,800	822,957	470,466	370,096	445,171	869,310

IMPORTS OF BEEHIVE (GRADE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1952 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce) (Preliminary)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Angola	779,747	25,662	92,015	65,638	86,674	131,518	99,125	43,664	22,048	83,780	15,254	99,345
Dominican Republic	638,763	86,302	58,285	65,598	104,386	21,826	24,595	35,625	22,550	78,852	28,326	69,380
Cuba	563,436	84,453	84,904	46,334	39,694	33,687	18,061	35,616	46,507	31,594	33,089	50,456
Chile	553,400	4,630	19,653	40,232	77,749	42,078	125,309	94,731	50,882	46,367	23,479	27,887
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	502,429	102,453	124,607	34,157	33,166	33,070	37,253	33,171	50,330	31,516	56,852	16,157
Portugal	220,625	20,047	42,087	10,954	33,070	11,024	11,785	32,291	33,171	35,106	35,025	42,420
Egypt	180,812	64,528	5,100	10,954	21,954	11,785	11,785	32,291	33,171	35,106	35,025	42,420
Turkey	171,312	6,614	54,386	38,515	45,925	21,213	21,213	11,023	44,094	11,111	3,006	22,218
Western Portuguese	140,086	86,866	16,535	15,406	12,724	11,579	7,070	33,589	22,111	22,046	7,593	22,347
Brazil	128,541	11,330	15,406	14,823	10,297	9,237	3,919	3,045	2,000	3,000	21,121	5,519
British East Africa	111,423	11,055	4,081	11,232	2,130	3,102	3,720	11,023	1,488	7,593	3,577	1,545
Guatemala	106,888	5,900	2,750	1,772	2,130	3,102	3,720	2,590	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520
Haiti	54,450	4,081	4,784	3,327	2,130	3,102	3,720	2,590	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520
Mozambique	41,622	11,330	1,772	3,327	2,130	3,102	3,720	2,590	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520
Mexico	39,422	8,850	1,772	3,327	2,130	3,102	3,720	2,590	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520
French Morocco	22,587	22,128	1,772	3,327	2,130	3,102	3,720	2,590	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520
Anglo-Egyptian-Sudan	22,128	22,128	1,772	3,327	2,130	3,102	3,720	2,590	10,520	10,520	10,520	10,520
French Equatorial Africa	11,464	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236	11,236
Netherlands	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Union of South Africa	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570	9,570
Tangier (Africa)	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
India	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609
Leeward and Windward Islands	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609
Spanish Africa, n.e.s.	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609	8,609
El Salvador	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477	8,477
Peru	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,597
Iran (Persia)	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515	4,515
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123	3,123
Canal Zone	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534	2,534
Honduras	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384	2,384
TOTALS	4,369,720	419,627	369,480	506,723	342,084	423,377	315,108	377,279	315,301	324,109	353,787	226,365
Dollars	2,402,908	260,365	261,438	307,163	195,640	229,884	183,153	191,382	160,800	152,750	169,677	109,880
												180,771

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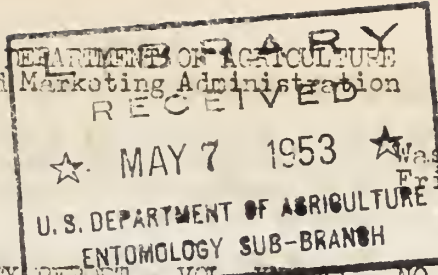
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Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension 2175.

Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, May 1, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - MAY, 1953 - NO. 9

SUMMARY

Cold, or wet weather, unfavorable for bees, prevailed throughout much of this period over most of the country. In South Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee, several flowers were in bloom which ordinarily provide much of the surplus honey crop, but the adverse weather has kept bees from taking advantage of them. Similar conditions prevailed in central Mississippi and parts of Louisiana, although in the latter State there were several warm days during which bees were active. Little surplus honey has yet been produced in Texas, but colonies are strong and plant conditions appear fairly favorable, although more precipitation is needed. The orange flow in southern California was poor, and sage and buckwheat were also producing poorly. A good honey flow was in progress in Florida from palmetto and gallberry. Black gum and gallberry flows were just beginning in southern Mississippi, with prospects favorable.

In most of the central and northern tiers of States bees have been unable to gather pollen, and many pollen sources were killed by freezing weather. Colony development has been set back, and considerable feeding has been necessary. However, despite this setback, colonies are in generally in good condition. Package bees and queens were received in many of the central and northern States and the unseasonably cold weather has been very unfavorable for establishing them. In some yards in Ohio as much as 50 percent of the package bees installed have been lost, and new queen losses have also been heavy.

Support Prices 1953 Honey Crop are :
shown on page 9 of this report.

Moisture conditions for plants are good at this time in most sections of the country. Precipitation during the three-month period ending March 31 was near average or above in most States. States having below average precipitation included principally Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, and California. Parts of Kansas and Oklahoma were very dry.

The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey was unsettled. Very light trading took place in California and other Pacific Coast States at steady to slightly higher prices. In the central part of the nation there were reports of bottlers reducing paying prices from 1/2 to 1/4 per lb., as compared with a few weeks ago, with some attributing the decline to the lowering of the support price for the 1953 crop. Remaining uncommitted supplies in beekeepers' hands were reported as light in all sections. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 10-12 1/2¢ per lb., with some poorer quality lower, and a few sales in Oregon reported as high as 14¢.

The demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market was steady, although there were reports of advances in prices of 1/4 to 2/4 per lb. in a few localized areas. Beekeepers' cash sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more were mostly 39¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 37¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors, with sales in trade at prices 2¢ to 3¢ per lb. higher. Some small lot sales were reported in the western half of the nation at 37¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 35¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors. A few small lot sales were reported as high as 55¢ in South Dakota.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS-

CALIFORNIA: (Last half of April)

Northern and Central California - Temperatures ranged from near normal to above normal. Light to heavy precipitation occurred in the north central area and some portions of the central area.

Beekeepers were very busy in this period getting out packages. Limited reports indicate colonies full of bees. Swarming was heavy in some localities. Honey stores have disappeared rapidly. Considerable feeding has been necessary and some starvation appears likely. Feeding has been especially heavy in the southern part of the Sacramento Valley. Many central California bees had been moved to oranges. Bees were working on oranges, oaks, eucalyptus, mustard, Ladino clover and various other plants in central California and on apples, oranges, black locust, filaree, willow, manzanita, mustard, and various other wild flowers in northern California but were getting very little nectar. Movement of extracted honey in large bulk lots was light at steady prices.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 58° to 75° degrees maximum and 51° to 55° degrees minimum. Rainfall was recorded as follows: April 19, .01 inches; April 20, .16 inches; April 21, .06 inches; April 26, trace; April 27, .80 inches, and April 29, .01 inches.

Colonies are variously reported as in poor to good condition. Most colonies were at good strength for the orange flow but many had lost much of their field force by the end of April. The weather was poor for this flow and the bloom was sporadic. Scattered reports indicate poor orange honey yields with some major areas getting little or no surplus for extraction. In some cases the orange honey is being left on the hives for feed. Sage and some buckwheat were in bloom but also producing poorly. Mustard, eucalyptus and various other plants also were being worked. Wild honey plants had started to dry up in some localities. Bees were being moved to cantaloup, alfalfa and wild flower areas of southern California, partly in an effort to (continued on page 4)

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS SALE
CALIFORNIA				TEXAS			
SOU.	Old Crop	White, Sage	12¢ del.	IOWA	Various Flowers		11 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	"	Orange	11-11 1/2¢ "		Water White, Clover		12 1/2¢
	New Crop	Extra Light Amber:			White, Clover		11-12¢ del.
		Eucalyptus	9 1/2¢ "	NEBR.	White, Sweetclover		12 1/2¢ f.o.b.
		Lt. Amber Eucalyptus	9 1/2¢ "	MICH.	White, Clover		12¢
CENT.	Ex. Light Amber, Alfalfa		10 3/4¢ "	MINN.	White, Sweetclover		11¢ del. Mpls.
	Lt. Amber, Mixed sources		8¢ "		Light Amber		10¢ "
	Lt. Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton		10 1/2¢ fob		Amber		9¢ "
NOR.	Light Amber, Prune		7¢ del.	N. Y.	Light Amber		10 1/2¢ f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Star Thistle		10 1/2¢ - 11 1/4¢ fob	FLA.	Barrels & Drums, furnished by buyer		
	White, Manzanita		9¢ del.		Orange		11 3/4-12¢ "
	Ex. Lt. Amb. Thistle-Clover		10¢ "		Amber: Callberry, Palmetto, Orange		
	Ex. Lt. Amb. Star Thistle		11 1/4¢ del.		Ti-ti; Mangrove & Partridge Pea		8-10 1/2¢ f.o.b.
COLO & IDA,	according to quality		11-12 3/8¢ fob.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR TRUCKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				PRODUCER-PACKER OR TRUCKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
				(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)	
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.							
TEXAS	Various Flowers						15¢
S.D.	White, Clover-Alfalfa		14¢				"
IOWA	White, Clover		16¢				"
MO.	Dark, granulated (to bakers' 10¢)						"
OHIO	White, Clover		15¢				"
ILL.	White, Clover (to bakers 16¢)		12¢				"
	Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakers 13¢)						"
N.Y.	Clover						16¢
PA.	Clover						15¢
TENN.	Clover						12 1/2¢
FLA.	White, Orange		16¢		19¢		22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers		15¢		17¢		20¢
MISS.	Dark - Callberry-Titi Mixture in drums (delivered to baker in Ohio 10 1/2¢)						"

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.			
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa				17 3/5¢		23¢
MONT.	White		16 1/2¢				"
TEXAS	White-Extra White, Citrus-Clover				20¢		"
OKLA.	Sweetclover				18¢		"
S. D.	White, Clover-Alfalfa		15¢				15¢
IOWA	White-Water White, Clover		17¢		19¢		21-25¢
MO.	Various Flowers						20¢
MICH.	White, Clover		17¢		16¢		20¢
WISC.	Clover, Basswood, Goldenrod						15-20¢
MINN.	White, Clover				21 4/5¢		20¢
OHIO	Goldenrod						20¢
ILL.	White, Clover				17¢		"
N.Y.	Clover						25¢
VT.	Clover		20¢		23 2/5¢		30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture				26¢		23-35¢
TENN.	Clover						25-30¢
FLA.	White, Orange		17¢		20¢, few 15¢		25¢, few 20¢
	Amber: Various Flowers		16¢		18¢		22¢
LA.	Light Amber						20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS				EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS			
COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa				\$5.28		29¢
MONT.	White		\$5.04				"
OKLA.	White, Vetch and Clovers				\$6.00-6.50		"
S.D.	White, Clover		4.56		4.80		"
IOWA	White, Clover		5.52		5.28		31¢
MICH.	White, Clover				4.80		"
WISC.	White, Clover						30¢
MINN.	White, Clover				6.96		"
N. Y.	Clover						30¢
VT.	Clover		7.20		8.40		40¢

(continued on page 3)

- continued -

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS (Continued)				
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	\$7.20	30-40¢
TEHN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White, Orange	\$5.28	5.76-6.00	28-35¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.80	5.52	30¢
MISS.	Various Flowers	-	5.50	-
LA.	Light Amber	-	4.50-5.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
TEXAS	White to Extra White, Citrus-Clover, 12/2½-lb. jars	-	\$7.20	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
MICH.	White Clover 24/ 8-oz.	\$3.00	3.12	-
	24/ 1½-lb. jars	7.20	-	-
MINN.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.30	-
N. Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, 24 8 oz. jars	-	4.08	23¢ jar

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS				
IOWA	White Clover	-	\$8.40	-
MINN.	White, cut comb, 12-oz. sections	-	43¢ each	-
PA.	Light amber, Clover	-	9.00	50¢
TEHN.	Clover	-	7.50	-

BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, 1-lb. jars	-	25¢	-
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
TEHN.	Clover 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
FLA.	Orange, 5-lb. pails	-	-	\$1.50
	1-lb. jars	-	-	35¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

EXTRACTED

BRIEF RECAPITULATION OF WHOLESALE PRICES/HONEY ALL FLORAL SOURCES AND COLORS

IN 5-LB., 2-LB., 1-LB. AND 8-OZ. CONTAINERS ON IMPORTANT MARKETS

Markets	6/5-lb.	12/ 2-lb.	24/ 1-lb.	24/ 8-oz.
	Containers	Jars	Jars	Jars
Boston	5.25	5.70	6.00	3.60
Chicago	5.25	5.75	6.10	3.65
Cincinnati	4.75-5.50	4.75-6.00	5.50-5.60	2.75-3.50
Denver	5.50-6.00	5.65-5.89	5.85-6.20	3.57-4.00
Detroit	4.95-5.20	-	5.00-5.15	2.90-3.15
Kansas City	5.37-5.45	4.90-5.70	5.40-5.80	3.30-3.80
Los Angeles	4.95-6.61	4.92-6.30	5.16-6.61	3.68-3.79
Minneapolis	5.50	5.10	5.80	3.50
New York City	5.18-5.85	4.92-5.86	5.16-6.35	3.08-3.65
Philadelphia	5.25-5.55	5.25	5.40-6.10	3.15-3.65
Pittsburgh	5.25-5.35	5.15-5.70	5.50-6.24	3.20-3.60
Portland	5.12	5.70-5.75	5.90-6.00	3.85-4.00
St. Louis	5.15-5.50	5.50-5.75	5.15-6.10	3.00-3.65
San Francisco	8.90-10.80	4.75-5.60	5.44-5.94	3.05-3.44
Seattle	4.80-5.12	4.20-5.50	5.35-5.90	3.65

* 12/5 lb. containers.

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prevent feeding. Some bees also were being moved out of the state. Movement of large bulk lots of extracted honey was light, demand was good, with the market slightly stronger.

Imperial Valley - Bees are well brooded up. Pollen and honey stores are reported sufficient for the present in some quarters but deficient in others. A good many bees have been moved into the district. Honey plants are in good normal condition. Bees were working on alfalfa, sour clover, arrow weed, flax, willow and tamarack. The weather had been unfavorable for gathering of much nectar.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period 9 - 23)

Oregon - Most of this period was quite cool and cloudy, with some rain. There were only short periods when bees were active. Continued cold weather could result in much starvation. Orchard bloom has been held back by the cool weather and was in its prime in most areas. A few early areas have finished with units for orchard pollination. Colonies of bees wintered well and built up early. Those moved to orchards appeared to be of much better strength as pollinating units than usual. Field crops appear to be developing later, in relation to orchard crops, but indications are that plant conditions should be favorable for the main honey flow. The recent cool weather has held back colony development. Bulk honey supplies are light, and prices have advanced slightly.

Washington - Warmer weather and spring rains have improved plant conditions. Fruit trees were in full bloom in the southern part of the State and in bud stage in the northern part. Many colonies were being used in apple orchards for pollination. Dandelion, maple, wild turnips, mustard, and miscellaneous wild and tame flowers were also being worked by the bees. It was too cool part of the period for many flights. No feeding was necessary and colonies are in good condition. Movement of honey has been good, but has slowed down a little the past few weeks.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 10- 24)

Colorado - Precipitation during the 6-month period ending March 31, for the State has been about two-thirds of normal, and as a result moisture conditions are not good. Some precipitation has fallen during April and improved moisture conditions in localized areas, and added some snow in the mountains. Prospects for clover plants appear normal in some areas, but below normal in other areas. Temperatures were cold, with winds during this period, and some frost damage was reported to apricot and peach blooms. Bees were gathering pollen and nectar when they could fly, from these sources. Broodrearing is well advanced, but colonies may have suffered a setback because of the cold weather during this period. Some colonies were being fed. Package bees were being received, but there are no indications of any particular increase in the number of colonies to be operated.

Utah - The cold spell which occurred during much of April broke toward the end of the period and bees began to actively work on dandelions, cherries, peaches and other floral plants. Bees have used more honey than usual during the past winter, and while colonies are light in stores, their general condition is good. Swarm controls will be necessary, within a week or two. Prospects are not favorable for major honey flows as the outlook

is for little seed production, and much of the clover acreage has been killed. Precipitation during the 3-month period, ending March 31, was 101 percent of normal. Local movement of honey was slow.

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley weather has turned warm and bees were expanding their broodnests, although little pollen was available excepting from reserve stores in the hives. A few dandelions were opening in sheltered locations, but abundant bloom is around two weeks away. Some colonies were getting rather light, and if weather does not permit nectar gathering from dandelion considerable feeding may be required. Moisture conditions are good inasmuch as precipitation during the 3-month period ending March 31 was 129 percent of normal. Demand for honey was light, but very little is still in the hands of producers. Demand for wax was fair.

Montana - Weather during this period was very cold, with considerable snow. Colonies of bees are very strong, but short of food. Moisture conditions have improved, with precipitation for the 3-month period ending March 31 amounting to 120 percent of normal. However, many sweetclover plants were killed by the drought last fall.

Wyoming - Bees have been taken from winter packs and collars, and there has not been much loss. However, many colonies will need a lot of feeding; while others appear to have ample stores. The last few weeks of cold weather has been hard on the bees, but the accompanying moisture has been very beneficial. Reports indicate some counties are going to spray all roadside and ditch banks with herbicides to kill weeds and willows, which will reduce this bee forage in areas affected. Many fields of legumes were being plowed under.

Nevada - A hard freeze about April 10 inflicted much damage to fruit and other early blossoms. Dandelions were in bloom and producing much nectar. Colonies of bees are very strong, with a few swarms already occurring.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period April 11 - 25)

Northeast Texas - Rainfall was light during this period. Weather has been mostly cloudy and windy, and this has hindered bees from getting much from the fields. A good supply of pollen and a little nectar were available from wild flowers. Vetch will begin blooming in a couple of weeks, with a few fields already showing blossoms. A sudden temperature drop of 24 degrees in less than two hours occurred on April 18, and it came very close to freezing. Colonies are in good condition, and where ample stores are available, populations are strong and swarming may start before the flow begins. Some feeding was being done to light colonies.

East and Southeast Texas - Rainfall during this period was considerably below normal over most of this section, and strong winds dried out the soil. Plants were showing definite need for rainfall. Colonies were gathering considerable pollen, and a little nectar from willow, huckleberry, and rattan where available. There has been some swarming. In some upland locations there was a dearth of nectar and some colonies depleted their honey stores, reduced broodrearing, and feeding was required to avoid losses by starvation. Package bees have been moving in volume, largely by truck.

Southwest Texas - Bees have been working

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rearing brood, and swarming. However, they have not produced any surplus honey. Most of the plants, such as horsemint and mesquite, that produce a lot of nectar were not in bloom. Cotton was just being planted. There was a cold spell during this period, with readings as low as 40 degrees for two or three nights, and bees did not fly the following days.

Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas - Weather was dry and windy, and very little honey was coming in. Most beekeepers have moved out of the Lower Valley to get away from cotton poison spraying.

Oklahoma - Temperatures averaged below normal throughout the period. A hard freeze occurred on April 17, along with considerable rain, sleet, hail and snow. Fruit bloom was damaged and plant development set back. Black locust was blooming in towns and farm yards, but the cold windy weather made nectar gathering difficult. While the cold retarded broodrearing, colonies have built up very strong populations and some swarming has occurred. Alfalfa was beginning to bloom in the southwestern section of the State. Moisture conditions are still very poor in some western parts of the State. Light to good rains in other parts of the State were maintaining fairly good soil moisture content. Local demand for honey continued in fair volume.

PLAINS STATES: (Period April 11 - 25)

Northwestern North Dakota - Temperatures for the first half of the period were above normal, and the last half below normal. The drought was broken April 24 with rain turning to snow, and on April 25, 12 inches of wet snow was on the ground. This is the latest spring in a number of years.

Nebraska - Weather was extremely cold during most of this period and bees could take little advantage of dandelion, peach, and apricot bloom, except on April 22 and 23 when mild weather prevailed and bees worked these sources furiously. The cold may have damaged wild plum buds, a source of nectar depended upon in some localities. Apples were pushing buds out. Colonies have come through the winter in good condition, but many need feeding, and considerable feeding was being done. Many colonies will need almost continuous feeding for another month. Colonies are very strong in population and some beekeepers are splitting them. Packages were being installed. Some beekeepers reported they used parcel post, and that packages arrived in better condition than most express shipments at about half the transportation costs, from the same locations.

Iowa - Weather conditions were variable during this period. Cold, cloudy, windy weather prevented bee flights much of the time, and freezing temperatures occurred several nights. Some brood may have been chilled and broodrearing has been slowed down. Warm weather arrived on April 21, 22, and 23 and pollen started coming in and queens again began to lay. Soft maple began to bloom in some areas, two weeks to a month late. Colonies in some yards have ample stores. On the other hand, feeding was being done in many yards light on stores to maintain colony development. Winter losses have been light to date. Moisture conditions are good, and in general prospects appear favorable for the coming season.

However, white Dutch clover may have wintered poorly because of the dry fall. Also considerable legume acreage is being plowed under in favor of corn. Local movement of honey was slow at steady prices. Beeswax movement was moderate at steady prices.

Kansas - Moisture in the central part of the State is still deficient. Five successive days of hard freezes destroyed the early plum and pear blooms, and will result in a pollen shortage. Redbud was in bloom and strong colonies in some areas were storing a little honey from this source. In other areas some colonies were being fed. Dandelions were coming into bloom. Prospects for a honey flow this season are generally poor, unless frequent well spaced rains occur. Demand for honey was normal.

Missouri - (Southwestern Section) Weather was unfavorable for bee flights because of rain, ice, snow, and wind, and many colonies of bees were starving, regardless of efforts to feed them.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

----- (Period April 12 - 26) -----

Michigan - Bees have wintered well - with losses to date in several yards reported as around 5 percent. Some colonies are weak and in a few commercial yards were being strengthened with booster packages. Cold, almost wintry weather during this period was very unfavorable for bee flights and for installing packages. Some yards have adequate stores; in others colonies were being fed. No floral sources of importance to bees were open. Plant conditions do not appear favorable and good weather will have to develop if there is to be a honey crop. Prices for extracted honey in large bulk lots to producers are generally 1/2 to 1/4 less than 60 days ago, which is believed due to the lowering in the support price.

Wisconsin - Winter losses have been very light. Weather during this period was cold, windy, and wet, and bees could fly only on about one day in three. Plant conditions are developing late and colonies are short on pollen which is slowing up broodrearing. In some protected locations pollen was coming in the last few days of the period. Some beekeepers were feeding honey and pollen substitutes. The recent cold spell may have caused some loss of bees. Apples are expected to bloom the week of May 12, and orchardists were making inquiries for bees to pollinate them. Soft maple, elm, and willow are expected to bloom soon. Demand for honey locally was fair to slow. Packers were paying about one cent less for honey in 60 lb. cans than a few weeks ago.

Minnesota - Weather has been colder than normal and bees have had almost no chance to gather any nectar or badly needed pollen. Pollen reserves are very low in the hives and this is having its effect on reducing broodrearing. Only a few days were favorable for bee flights during this period. Some colonies are well supplied with stores, while others are or soon will be in need of food. Large quantities of adult bees have been lost in some colonies during the past three weeks, with the cause undetermined. Willow is expected to bloom about May 1, dandelions and plums about May 10, and apples May 18. Local demand for honey was fair, with little remaining in producers' hands. Demand for beeswax was moderate with some buyers raising their offering prices one to two cents per lb.

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Ohio - Unusually unfavorable weather conditions for bees prevailed during this period. There have been high winds, much snow, and record low temperatures for this season of the year. As a result package bees and queens have suffered. Much feeding has been carried on. In one location, examination of 100 3-lb. packages showed a 50 percent loss from cold, a severe loss. Losses of new queens have also been heavy. Colonies show little winter loss, and those with plenty of stores are in strong condition. The recent cold killed the bloom that was out on soft fruits and dandelions and has set them back. Because of the cold, much feeding was being done by many beekeepers. Many hives are on the verge of starvation and both syrup and dry sugar feeding was being done to save the colonies. Clovers were protected, however, by the snow fall which covered the plants. There is sufficient moisture in the soil to stimulate the growth of clover. However, this plant has failed to produce a good crop of honey since 1938 in some areas of the State. Local demand for honey and beeswax was light to moderate, with prices holding steady. Some producers of section comb honey report stocks turned over to commission houses in the larger cities were moving slowly.

Illinois - This period was cold and rainy, with a few warm days. Pollen supplies have been used up in the northern part of the State, and this factor was reducing brood-rearing. Dandelions were showing up well in the southern and central parts, but were not yet in bloom in the northern part. There has been some damage to fruit bloom in the southern part of the State. Bees have wintered well, and reports indicate many producers are expanding the size of their apiaries this spring.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 13 - 27)

New York - The last two weeks have been cold and wet, but bees have not been damaged. Winter losses were at a minimum. In some yards there is more queenless colonies than normal. It also appears in some areas that bees well packed have consumed more honey than those in plain tar paper wrap, believed due to the mild winter. Dandelion and soft fruit bloom are expected to open in the Finger Lakes region about May 3. Clovers are in good condition. Movement of honey was normal.

Vermont - Weather during this period was mostly cold and rainy. Bees were getting some honey and pollen on mild days, but rain prevented the bees from working most of the time. Most colonies so far are fairly well supplied with honey, but occasionally colonies are running short and need feeding. The spring started too early, and is now being held back to normal. Sales of honey continued fair.

Pennsylvania - The spring has been cold and backward to date. Colonies were building up slowly, except where they had plenty of food left over. Colonies are considerably weaker than at this time last year. Winter losses have been light. Many of the spring blossoms were frozen during the third week of April, but not fruit. Bees were busy in fruit bloom on April 25.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period April 13 - 27)

Maryland - The early part of this period was cool, with night temperatures down to

freezing on three occasions. However, there was no apparent damage to fruit bloom. Apples came into bloom during this period, and there were enough favorable days to assure good pollination. Colonies were being moved out of the orchards in western Maryland the last week in April. Colonies replenished their stores somewhat from fruit bloom and dandelions, but some colonies are still not in a safe condition with respect to stores. The honey flow is expected to start at a normal time (in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. around May 10), rather than at an early date as was previously anticipated. Moisture conditions are good and prospects are favorable for nectar flows.

Virginia-Appalachian Section - Ninety percent of the colonies have exhausted their stores by April 1, and were being fed, but were of good strength for that period. New pollen was plentiful on a few days when bee-flight was possible, with a trace of new nectar from dandelion and miscellaneous sources coming in by April 10. Fruit bloom began opening April 15, amidst nightly frosts and freezes, and snow flurries, but there is promise of a fair set of fruit. Beekeepers started taking colonies out of orchards the last week in April. Colony gains of apple nectar were scant as flight was possible only three or four days account cold. More and heavier feeding will be necessary. Twenty-five percent of the colonies have reached swarm strength. Tidewater Section - Weather was cool and windy most of this period, and bees were unable to work but very little on maple and swamp willow. All colonies have ample stores and have large numbers of bees to take advantage of the main honey flow which is expected in a few days. Most beekeepers have disposed of the 1952 honey crop, but the market remained very dull.

South Carolina - The flow started in the upper Piedmont Section about April 10, or 10 days earlier than usual. After two days it stopped, and since that date bees have been scarcely making a living. Cool, dry weather with considerable wind has prevailed most of this period. On April 28, when honey should have been coming in fast from tulip poplar, hairy vetch, crimson clover and other sources, bees were scarcely even starting to draw out foundation.

Kentucky - Freezing, rain, snow, sleet, or high winds prevailed about 80 percent of the period, the balance was warm and sunny. Bees were unable to work available floral sources of bloom such as dandelion, redbud and other sources.

Tennessee - Weather was very cool during this period. Colonies were at swarming strength, and many were swarming despite efforts to check them. Crimson clover has been in bloom the entire period, and unless the weather changes soon the flow from this source will be a failure. Colonies could store a surplus if weather would turn favorable.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period April 12 - 26)

Georgia - The condition of bees continues good. Flowers in bloom were chiefly poplar and some clover in the north and central portions and gallberry in the southern section. Bees were very active and building up good stores.

(Producing information continued on Page 12)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 9TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 16,200 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and other Midwestern States -
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per pound, Clover, White 15½¢; Amber 13½¢; White Clover, cases, of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. fiber cups \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00. **NEW YORK,** extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover blend 15½¢ per lb., Clover, White creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 190,830 lbs.; comb no receipts reported. Bulk: Demand slow, market dull.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins Midwestern White Clover 13½-14¢; Light Amber 13-13½¢; Buckwheat 12¢; some showing granulated slightly lower. Bottled: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors -
MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00; 24, 2-lb. \$10.40.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull, limited trading. Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, 24 sections individual cartons, 14-oz. or over, fancy \$4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.50; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. and other Midwestern: 11,880 lbs. extracted. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN,** in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.10-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 60-lb. tins White Clover, per lb. 15½¢; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups 5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Midwestern White Clover 200, 60-lb. tins. Demand slow, market about steady, some sales higher.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover: sales to jobbers - 60-lb. tins 15½¢; sales to wholesalers and retailers - per doz., 5-lb. tins or glass \$10.75-10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90-5.70; 1-lb. glass \$2.70-2.90; 8-oz. glass \$1.60-1.90.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 420; Light Amber 160; Amber 25; beeswax 320 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand good, premium container packs, demand slow other containers, market weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.60; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins: supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. **MINNESOTA,** White Sweetclover 16½¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flowers, per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 3-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,000 lbs. Market steady. 35-38¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 19,800 lbs. - North Central; by truck 3,600 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins 15½¢ per lb. **MICHIGAN,** White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. **INTERMOUNTAIN,** White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10. **GUATEMALA,** 60-lb. tins White Clover 15½¢ per lb.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat: 70 drs. Canal Zone; 109 drs. El Salvador; 100 tins Guatemala; 150 drs. and 20 bbls. Cuba. Demand slow, market dull. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid:

EXTRACTED: CURA, drums and barrels 10-11-12; tins 12-12-12. PUERTO RICO, tins 13-14. GUATEMALA, drums White 12-12-12; Extra Light Amber 12-12; tins White 14-14; Extra Light Amber 12-12; tins White 14-14; Extra Light Amber 14-14. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15-15 3/4; per lb. INTERMOUNTAIN and MID-WESTERN, ex dock and ex warehouse, White Clover 15-15 3/4; Extra Light Amber 15-15 1/4; bakers' blend 14-14, per lb. NEW YORK Water White Clover 17-17; Light Amber 14-14; Buckwheat, few sales 14-15, per lb. Brokers' and packers sales: Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 5, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.05; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.85; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.58; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.86; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 5, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jar \$5.90-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEEWAX: Receipts - by boat: 72 bags Chile; 15 bags Haiti; 237 bags Dominican Republic; 92 bags East Africa; 138 bags Cuba; 50 bags Egypt; 432 blocks Portuguese West Africa. Market dull with easier undertone. CHILE, EGYPT and TURKEY, Light waxes 58-62. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES, Light 56-60; darker 53-55; AFRICA 46-49.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover, Light Amber, Iowa and Mich. 17,400 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blossom 3,420 lbs. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 15-15 1/4; Light Amber 15-15 1/4; per case White Clover, Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 2-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers' to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers, and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb. Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Amber 14 3/4; White 16 3/4. MIDWESTERN, Amber 15 1/4; White 16 1/4; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. delux containers, also Orange honey \$1.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.15-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.85.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-9.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$6.10. IOWA, Alfalfa-Sweet-clover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.61; 24, 16-oz. \$5.18; 12, 2-lb. \$5.89; 6, 5-lb. \$5.50.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Oregon 30, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased; Wash. 15,000 lbs. cased. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to whole-salers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25, few higher and lower; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70-5.75; 24, 2-lb. jars \$10.75-11.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85-4.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.75; bulk 5 gal. cans Light Amber 15-17 1/2 per lb., few lots lower. CALIFORNIA Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50. OREGON, 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17 1/2, dark lower.

BEEWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand very slow, market dull. Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 2,172 cases; bakers honey 166, 60-lb. cans and 7 drums. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6-oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers honey dark per lb. 13¢; Light 14¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers continued light and consisted 701 cans from Central Calif., 1,280 cans Northern Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEEWAX: No receipts reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 91953 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

(Excerpts from "1953 C.C.C. Honey Price Support Bulletin 1")

Method of support: Price support to producers on extracted honey will be made available through loans on such honey stored in approved farm storage, and through purchase agreements.

Where to apply: Application for price support should be made at the office of the county committee of the county in which the producer's place of operation is located or, if producer has more than one place of operation, at the office of the county committee of the county in which the honey is stored.

When to apply: Loans and purchase agreements will be available from April 1, 1953, through December 31, 1953, in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. In all other States, loans and purchase agreements will be available from July 1, 1953 through December 31, 1953. Applicable documents must be signed by the producer and delivered to the county committee not later than December 31, 1953.

Support prices - Loans will be made, and honey delivered under purchase agreements will be purchased, at the support prices set forth below:

For States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and States west thereof:

	Rate (cents per pound)
1. White or lighter table honey . . .	10.50
2. Darker than White table honey . . .	10.00
3. Non-table honey	8.50

For all States east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico:

	Rate (cents per pound)
1. White or lighter table honey . . .	11.40
2. Darker than White table honey . . .	10.90
3. Non-table honey	9.40

"Table honey" means honey of a flavor which can be readily marketed for table use in all parts of the country. Such honey includes: Alfalfa, Basswood, Brazil Brush, Catsclaw, Clethra, Clover, Cotton, Fireweed, Gallberry, Huajillo, Lima Beans, Lippia, Locust, Mesquite, Milkweed, Orange, Raspberry, Sage, Sourwood, Star Thistle, Sweetclover, Tupelo, Vetch, Western Wild Buckwheat, Wild Cherry, and similar mild-flavored honeys or mild-flavored blends of honey as determined by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA.

"Non-table honey" means honey of a flavor having limited national acceptability for table use but considered to be table honey in most areas in which it is produced. Such honey includes: Aster, Buckwheat (except Western Wild Buckwheat), Dandelion, Goldenrod, Heartsease (Smartweed), Horsemint, Mangrove, Manzanita, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Peppermint, Rattan Vine, Safflower, Salt Cedar (Tamarix gallica), Spanish Needle, Thyme, Ti-ti, Toyon (Christmas Berry), Tulip Poplar, Yellow Tox, and similar honeys or blends of honey as determined by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA.

"Complete "Honey Price Support Bulletin 1" which contains detailed instructions on program operations, service charges, eligible honey, eligible producers, approved storages, determination of grade and color, interest rates, insurance, etc., can be secured from County FMA Offices, or by writing direct to E. M. Graham, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, Washington 25, D. C.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 9COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION OFFERS TO SELL 7,000,000 POUNDS OF 1952 HONEY

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced April 20, 1953 that it will offer for sale honey which has been acquired under the 1952 honey price support program.

The Commodity Credit Corporation, through loans and purchase agreements made with honey producers, has approximately 7 million pounds of honey which has not been redeemed by producers. This will be made available to buyers at CCC point of storage in "naked" containers (no shipping protection) at the applicable 1952 support price plus 0.34 cent per pound. The honey which will be available is of a variety of floral sources. Those who are interested should contact the FMA commodity office serving their area, specifying the quantity and floral source of the honey desired. The offices and the areas served by them are:

Chicago 5, 623 South Wabash Ave.; Ill., Ind., Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky.

Dallas 2, Texas, 1114 Commerce Street; New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Kansas City 6, Mo., Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street; Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming.

Minneapolis 8, Minn., 1006 West Lake Street; Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

New Orleans 16, La., Wirth Building, 120 Marais Street; Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.

New York 13, N. Y., 139 Centre Street; Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia.

Portland 5, Ore., 515 Southwest Tenth Avenue; Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

San Francisco 19, Calif., P.O. Box 3638
Rincon Annex; Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah.

DISPOSITION OF FOUR IMPORTANT SEED CROPS
(By BAE, U. S. D. A., Washington 25, D. C., April 14, 1953)

Alfalfa: Of the record 1952 crop of 172,810,000 pounds of alfalfa seed, growers had sold only 45 percent up to February 15, compared with 75 percent in 1951 and the 1946-50 average of 77 percent. But sales expected after that date, with nearly three-fifths ear-marked chiefly for the Government, were estimated at 75,873,000 pounds -- 4 1/2 times the sales of the 1951 crop after mid-February and nearly 8 times the average. Growers sowed and expected to retain for sowing on their own farms more than twice as much seed as a year earlier and 1 1/2 times as much as usual.

Red Clover: With the 1952 crop of red-clover seed 13 percent larger than in 1951 but 5 percent below average, growers had sold 9 percent less up to February 15 of this year than last, and 28 percent less than average. But sales after that date, estimated at nearly 21 million pounds, were expected to be about 1 1/2 times those each of last year and the average. Growers sowed and expected to retain for future sowing 40,316,000 pounds, 23 percent more than a year earlier and 8 percent above average.

Alsike-Clover: Only three-fifths of the below-average 1952 crop of alsike-clover seed had been sold by growers by February 15. Usually more than four-fifths of the crop is sold by that date. But sales after that date were expected to be 5 times as large as a year ago and nearly 3 1/2 times the average. Growers sowed and held for future sowing a much smaller quantity than last year and much less than usual.

Sweetclover: With the 1952 crop of sweet-clover seed a ninth smaller than either the 1951 crop or an average crop, total sales and the quantity sown and expected to be sown by growers were each indicated smaller this year than last and much smaller than usual.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 9

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAM 1952 CROP 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA)

HONEY DOMESTIC DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS

Cumulative total through April 25, 1953 - 230,000 Pounds.

HONEY LOANS PROGRAM AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM 2/
(Cumulative totals through April 25, 1953)

State	Loans (Lbs.)	Purchase Agreements (Lbs.)	Total (Lbs.)	Estimated Deliveries March 20 (Lbs.)	Mid-April (Lbs.)
Alabama	99,999	5,000	104,999	101,613	101,613
Arkansas	50,563	-	50,563	50,563	51,095
Arizona	2,162,061	1,111,720	3,273,731	2,775,379	360,000
California	839,806	669,538	1,509,344	776,627	99,142
Colorado	32,037	81,000	113,037	100,437	68,037
Florida	396,671	106,986	503,657	347,855	347,855
Georgia	84,711	-	84,711	64,151	64,151
Idaho	1,748,783	752,640	2,501,423	2,427,934	2,325,116
Illinois	9,422	81,620	91,042	52,182	46,030
Iowa	369,517	148,400	517,917	463,000	311,227
Kansas	64,900	115,835	180,735	50,535	50,535
Louisiana	116,526	-	116,526	115,661	115,661
Michigan	-	182,800	182,800	18,000	18,000
Minnesota	488,200	30,975	519,175	264,400	188,085
Montana	319,308	458,360	777,668	489,036	291,631
Nebraska	656,434	518,180	1,204,614	723,508	876,049
Nevada	43,070	-	43,070	43,070	35,500
New York	12,000	46,000	58,000	16,000	16,000
North Carolina	13,452	-	13,452	1,947	2,099
North Dakota	46,433	-	46,433	46,079	46,079
Ohio	23,777	150,000	173,777	-	-
Oklahoma	50,622	23,413	74,035	74,035	74,035
Oregon	57,584	-	57,584	31,034	31,034
South Dakota	141,659	62,000	203,659	125,623	107,923
Texas	396,516	345,430	741,946	537,223	457,623
Utah	568,111	45,900	614,011	609,811	568,111
Washington	465,465	70,000	535,465	515,455	434,315
TOTALS	9,257,617	5,035,797	14,293,404	10,821,158	7,086,916

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM (POUNDS)

Country Destined: Cumulative total Thru April 30, 1953:	Country Destined: Cumulative total Thru April 30, 1953:
Austria	205,020
Belgium	1,281,556
France	1,439,482
Israel	31,920
Italy	1,568,740
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	18,556,774
Holland	3,194,376
Hong Kong	23,940
Japan	2,028
Lebanon	31,800
Netherlands	617,685
Switzerland	1,034,175
Thailand	2,190
Eligible European Countries	2,200,000
TOTALS	30,389,686

- 1/ Includes adjustments on previous operations.
- 2/ Eligibility for loan and purchase agreement participation under Price Support Program expired December 31, 1952. Figures include adjustments and delayed reports as of April 25, 1953.
- 3/ Estimated quantity to be delivered to CCC. Estimates were made on March 20 and again at mid-April. Estimate at mid-April shows a marked reduction of quantity to be delivered as compared with estimate made on March 20.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 9IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1953, by country of destination: || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1953, by country of origin:

	Pounds		Pounds
France	338,824	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	128,978
West Germany	255,000	Dominican Republic	62,178
Netherlands	221,940	Angola	43,924
Belgium and Luxembourg	85,620	Cuba	43,401
Italy	44,100	Portugal	22,245
Switzerland	32,400	Brazil	22,046
Hong Kong	6,540	Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	20,800
British Malaya	4,080	Chile	11,515
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland and Labrador)	2,520	British East Africa	11,384
Kuwait	1,140	Mozambique	8,700
Peru	960	Guatemala	7,553
Japan	840	Haiti	6,870
Saudi Arabia	600		
TOTAL	994,564	TOTAL	389,594
" Value	\$89,849	" Value	\$196,399

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR FEBRUARY, 1953
By country of origin:

	Pounds
Mexico	385,352
Guatemala	258,435
Cuba	246,300
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	101,520
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3,215
France	565
New Zealand	525
Italy	320
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus	201
TOTAL	895,433
" Value	\$75,935

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)SOUTHEASTERN STATES:(Continued from Page 6)

Georgia - Prospects for honey flows are good in all sections of the State. Package bees were moving in about normal volume for the past month.

Florida - The palmetto and gallberry flow was on during this period and the flow has been the heaviest in a number of years in some locations. However, in some areas where palmetto lands have been burned and disked for improved cattle pasture, the flow has been only fair. Colonies are in excellent condition for the flow. Cool weather in the northern part of the State has temporarily stopped nectar flows.

Mississippi - Cold, rainy weather hindered bee activity during this period. In the central part of the State, the flow so far from vetch and clover has been light. Much of the white Dutch clover pasture was killed by the 1952 drought. In the southern part of the State colonies are in excellent condition for the nectar flow from blackgum and gallberry,

which was just starting, and is the main flow in this area. Weather conditions during the next few weeks will determine the size of the crop.

Louisiana - The weather was rather erratic during this period with some days warm and favorable for flight, while on other days cool, windy weather restricted flight. Scale colonies in some yards in the Baton Rouge area gained from 30 to 50 lbs. during the period. Principal plants in bloom were Persian and white Dutch clover, rattan and honey locust. Colonies are in good condition, and a good honey crop may materialize from white Dutch clover if weather permits. Package shippers report the demand for queens has been good, but that the demand for packages has been far below 1952. The demand for honey has slowed down after several months of good movement, but this is normal for this period.

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Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, May 15, 1953.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 10

S U M M A R Y

Reports from beekeepers and others interested in beekeeping indicate that colonies of bees have survived the past winter with much less than the usual amount of winter losses. Colonies went into the winter well supplied with stores, and the winter was milder than usual. However, beginning in April adverse weather ranging from cold and windy to wet set in covering almost the entire nation all of April and about half of the nation the first 10 days in May. In areas where the adverse weather has continued into May colony development has been retarded and some feeding has been necessary. Bees were unable to take advantage of spring pollen and nectar sources, and some colonies have starved. Areas most seriously affected included much of the Pacific Coast and Intermountain groups of States, Kansas, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana. In the last three States flowers which ordinarily produce major nectar flows were in bloom, and so far the flows have been almost a failure. Sage, buckwheat, and orange have also yielded poorly in southern California. Mild dry weather materialized the first week in May in Iowa and Minnesota and all States parallel with them eastward. The spring honey flows came on with a rush, and beekeepers in some of these areas have had difficulty keeping colonies from excessive swarming.

Rainfall was heavy over most of the nation during April and the first part of May, and plant conditions are generally good. Areas suffering from lack of moisture included much of central and southern California, and parts of Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas.

Demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was fair, offerings by producers were light and the market was steady as compared with the first part of May. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 9-12¢ per lb., depending upon quality and local marketing conditions. Bottlers and beekeeper bottlers reported movement of bottled extracted honey in consumer size containers was light to fairly good, with prices holding steady.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate and the market held steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point throughout the nation in lots of 100 lbs. or more were mostly as follows: Light yellow 39¢ cash, 42¢ in trade. Average or darker 37¢ cash, 40¢ in trade. Some trading in smaller lots was reported as low as 35-37¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA: (First half of May)

Northern and Central California -Weather: Temperatures ranged from below normal to slightly above normal. Light to moderate precipitation occurred throughout the area. Cloudy weather hampered flow of honey, although there was plentiful bloom in eucalyptus and vetch.

Northern California - Colonies of bees are generally in good, normal condition. Colonies have developed to swarming strength in some locations, but have not reached this stage in other areas. Feeding was still being done in a few locations, but in most areas colonies were making a living or were just starting to make a living. Few were storing a surplus because of unfavorable weather. The condition of plants is generally good as there were good rains during this period. However, weather has not been favorable for bees to

gather surplus nectar from what appears to be an abundance of nectar floral sources. Plants in bloom over the area included alfalfa (first cutting has been made some fields), cascara, bur clover, sour clover, vetch, radish, meadow foam, California poppy, bird's-foot trefoil, logan berries, black locust, buckeye, mustard, filaree, Ceramthus, and various ground flowers. Colonies were being moved from orchards to summer locations. Some were being moved to high manzanita locations. Movement of large bulk lots of extracted honey to bottlers was light, with the market remaining steady.

Central California - Colonies of bees are in normal condition, but in some areas they are short in stores. In other areas they were bringing a little surplus honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 10.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS SALE
CALIFORNIA	Now Crop-Ex.Lt.Amb.	Orange (Mixture)	10 ¹ / ₂ del.	NEBR.	White, Clover		12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Mesquite	10 ¹ / ₂ del.			Alfalfa-Clover (plus ¹ / ₂ cans)		12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Med.Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ del.		MO.	Mixed Flowers		10 ¹ / ₂ del.
	Light Amber-Eucalyptus	9 ¹ / ₂ -10 ¹ / ₂ del.		MICH.	White, Clover		12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
	Old Crop-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	11 ¹ / ₂ del.			Light Amber, Clover	10-11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
CENT.	Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus	9 ¹ / ₂ del.		MINN.	White, Sweetclover	10 ¹ / ₂ del.	Mpls.
NOR.	Extra Light Amber-Menzanita	10 ¹ / ₂ del.			Extra Light Amber	10 ¹ / ₂ del.	Mpls.
	Extra Light Amber-Thistle	10 ¹ / ₂ del. & f.o.b.			White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber-Thistle Mixture	9 ¹ / ₂ del.			Buckwheat	10 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.	
COLO.	White Clover	10 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.		FLA.	Drums (Container furnished by buyer)		
IDAHO	Extra White Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ delivered Calif.			Ti-ti		9 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
TEXAS & COLORADO	Unknown	8.65-12 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.					
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mesquite, Alfalfa & Cotton	(Cans returned) 9 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.					
IOWA	White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ del.					

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALESALES	SALES TO RETAILERS & CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally del.): (Generally del.)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

NEBR.	White Sweetclover	13 ¹ / ₂	
	Alfalfa-Clover		16 2/3 ¹ / ₂
MICH.	Light Amber Clover	11-11 ¹ / ₂	
OHIO	White Clover		15 ¹ / ₂
ILL.		(To bakers 16 ¹ / ₂)	
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover		16 ¹ / ₂
TEEN.	Light		12 ¹ / ₂
FLA.	White, Orange	16 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB CONTAINERS - PER LB.

ORE.	Alfalfa-Clover		19 ¹ / ₂
OKLA.	White Blossom Sweetclover	18 ¹ / ₂	
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mesquite, Alfalfa & Cotton	17 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂
IOWA	White, Clover	19 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₂
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover	18 1/3 ¹ / ₂	23 ¹ / ₂
MICH.	White Sweetclover	16 ¹ / ₂	
	White Clover	17 ¹ / ₂	
WISC.	White & Golden Clover, Basswood & Goldenrod	15 ¹ / ₂	15-30 ¹ / ₂
MINN.	Blended, mostly Clover	17 ¹ / ₂	20-23 ¹ / ₂
OHIO	White Clover	18 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₂
ILL.	White Clover (Glass)	20 ¹ / ₂	22-26 ¹ / ₂
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover		25 ¹ / ₂
VT.	Clover	20 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂
MD.	Mixed Flowers	23 2/5 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂
TEEN.	Light		30 ¹ / ₂
FLA.	White, Orange	26 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS

OKLA.	White Blossom Sweetclover	\$6.00	
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mesquite, Alfalfa & Cotton	\$5.28	30 ¹ / ₂
IOWA	White, Clover	\$5.28	31 ¹ / ₂
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover	\$5.75	32 ¹ / ₂
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	\$4.80	
	White, Clover	\$5.04	
WISC.	Clover & Alfalfa		40 ¹ / ₂
MINN.	Blended, mostly Clover	\$4.80	30 ¹ / ₂
ILL.	White, Clover		35 ¹ / ₂
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover		30 ¹ / ₂
VT.	Clover	\$6.00	40 ¹ / ₂
MD.	Light Amber-Clover	\$6.32	
TEEN.	Light		30 ¹ / ₂
FLA.	White Orange	\$6.24	35 ¹ / ₂

Friday, May 15, 1953.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS
 STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & : Sales to-
 : FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : Generally delivered: Generally del'd.: Generally del'd.

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

OKLA.	White Blossom Sweetclover 12/2# jars		\$4.80	
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Mesquite, Alfalfa & Cotton 12/2# jars	\$5.04	\$5.58	55 1/2 jar.
NEBR.	Alfalfa-Clover 12/2# jars		\$5.40	57 1/2 jar.
MICH.	White Sweetclover 24/8-oz.		\$3.12	
MINN.	Blended, mostly Clover 12/2# jars	\$4.56	\$5.04	54 1/2 jar.
FLA.	White, Orange 10%-pails		\$2.20	3.00

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

MICH.	White, Clover	\$7.75
TENN.	Light	\$7.50

BULK COMB HONEY

ORE.	Alfalfa-Clover 5%-pails		25 1/2.
	Bulk per lb.		15 1/2.
N.Y.	Light Amber Clover, 8-oz. jars.		20 1/2 each.
MD.	Light Amber Clover & Beans 1 1/2-jars	52 1/2 each.	
TENN.	Clover, 5 & 10%-pails		25 1/2 lb.
FLA.	White Orange-10%-pails		\$2.75
	White Orange- 5%-pails		\$1.75

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAMS AS OF MAY 16, 1953. 1/
 (Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit & Vegetable Branch, FMA)

1952 PROGRAM:

	POUNDS
Quantity approved by USDA for Domestic Diversion Sales	230,000
Quantity approved by USDA for Export Payments	30,325,608

Price Support Program

Quantity estimated delivered to CCC under Loan Program and Purchase Agreement Program as of mid-April, 1953.....	7,086,946 2/
--	--------------

1953 PROGRAM:

Quantity approved by USDA for Domestic Diversion Sales.....	4,280,000
Quantity approved by USDA for Export Payments.....	0
Price Support Program (Loans & Purchase Agreements).....	0

1/ Includes adjustment on previous operations.

2/ These stocks were offered for sale by CCC on April 20, 1953. No complete reports are available on quantity sold as of May 16, but preliminary information indicate there has been considerable trade inquiry for these stocks and some sales have been made.

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Central California - (continued) Swarming has been less than usual. Irrigated plants are in good condition, and dryland plants are in variable condition depending upon the amount of rainfall received. In the extreme northern part of this area recent good rains have put dryland plants in good condition, but in other areas most all wild plants are dried up. Nectar sources available during this period included mustard, orange, eucalyptus, Ladino clover, yellow annual clover, and vetch. Reports indicate many colonies are being rented for pollination of alfalfa. Rental rates reported vary from \$5.00-7.00 per colony, with some on a seed sharing basis. Some rentals are on basis of 1¢ per lb. of cleaned seed produced. Some colonies were being moved from orchards to alfalfa locations.

Southern California - Los Angeles weather: Temperatures at Los Angeles during first half of May ranged 69-93 degrees maximum, and 50-64 degrees minimum. No rainfall was reported.

Colonies of bees in southern California are in variable condition. Broodrearing still continues in some areas, while in others colonies are going dormant. Swarming has been less than usual. Stores are short in many yards on orange and sage locations with some yards near the starvation point. The orange and sage flows have been a failure. Recent rains of 1/2 to 1 inch have not started plants to producing nectar. There was some movement out of orange locations into desert and hill locations and movement will soon start to alfalfa fields for seed pollination. Rental fees by beekeepers on alfalfa range from \$4.00 to \$7.00 per colony cash rental, with some on the basis of 1¢ per lb. for cleaned seed produced. Plants worked by the bees during this period included orange and sage for nectar and mustard and wild flowers for pollen.

Imperial Valley - Bees are in good condition, and colonies are well supplied with stores. Swarming was normal for the season of the year. Bees moved to the orange flow near Redlands have been brought back, and without an extraction. Bees have been working mesquite and desert bloom, but this flow has been completed. These flowers are not numerous enough to produce surplus honey. Irrigated plants are in normal condition.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half May)

Oregon - Variable weather prevailed during the period. Temperatures averaged below normal, with some maximums above normal. Most sections east of the Cascades report minimums of freezing or below during period. Many rainy days prevailed in western sections, and all areas report above normal rainfall. Production of honey so far has been very light, but colonies have built up well. Colonies in fruit areas have been making a living, but those located in field crop areas where little or no bloom was available required some feeding. Winter and spring losses have been exceptionally light. Plant conditions and ample ground moisture are favorable for main honey flow later, if other conditions are normal. Bees have been moved from orchard pollination areas. Vetch was not yet blooming.

Washington - Weather was extremely warm in the Puget Sound area and hastened the development of virtually all crops. Bees were working on wild maple, turnip, and cabbage flowers and no feeding was necessary. In the Yakima

and other interior valleys bees have been moved from orchards and were marking time until the main honey flow starts. Temperatures in these valleys showed a range - from near freezing to the high 80's. There was practically no rain.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 24-May 10)
Colorado - Weather was cold and windy much of this period and bees have had little opportunity to work dandelions. As a result colonies are low on stores and have been weakened. Strong winds have further depleted soil moisture in some locations - in others there was considerable moisture which may help compensate later on for the lack of dandelion nectar. The market for honey in large bulk lots was about 1¢ per lb. lower, the drop occurring after the new price support announcement. Prices for bottled honey remained steady.

Idaho - Cool, windy weather has kept bees from taking advantage of dandelion bloom which has been out about a week and much feeding is necessary and more will soon be necessary if there is not an improvement in the weather. Broodrearing was not up to normal for this time of year. Prices for bulk honey have declined slightly, in company with the lowering of the support price. However, supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands are generally light.

Utah - Weather was stormy most of this period during the time dandelions have been in bloom. There has been some starvation in yards where bees could not take advantage of the dandelion bloom. Bees have not wintered well as expected for an open winter, probably due to stores being dry and hard and to the dry summer and autumn.

Nevada - Colonies of bees are in excellent condition, but warm weather is now needed as dandelions and miscellaneous other flowers are in bloom. Bees were bringing in nectar, but nights have been too cold for a heavy honey flow.

ARIZONA: (Period April 24 - May 10)

Bees have been moved from citrus groves, without extracting. Mesquite and desert flowers have failed so far to furnish honey. Dry weather and strong cold winds are blamed for the poor flows.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 26- May 11)

East and Southeast Texas Although rainfall averaged above normal over most of this area, there was a general scarcity of nectar and many colonies have been living from hand-to-mouth. In the northern part dry winds have retarded nectar production to a large extent and the bloom of willow, huckleberry and rattan was light. Swarming was abandoned in yards where preparation for swarming had been made, and some colonies were running short of honey stores. Some commercial beekeepers were feeding to keep up colony strength. While no major bloom was available, prospects are good for a flow from horsenint shortly and cow-itch thereafter. In the southern part of this section colonies located in huajillo produced 25 to 50 lbs. of good grade, heavy bodied honey. Colonies located in best youpon, rattan and poison oak locations stored 30 to 50 lbs. from those sources. Summer blooming plants have deteriorated considerably from dry weather. However, good rains of 3 to 4 inches fell during the last week over part of the area and

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conditions are somewhat improved. In some areas the small acreage of hubam clover that was planted has been grazed so heavily that it is worthless as a honey producer.

Southwest Texas - Weather during this period was unfavorable for nectar gathering and little surplus honey was secured. Cold nights kept bees confined until late in the mornings, and cold rains washed nectar from the plants. Clover was beginning to bloom, and with colonies strong, may produce a surplus if nectar gathering weather is favorable. However, some apiaries were moving out or have moved out as the drought of the past two years has hurt plants to such an extent that prospects for a honey crop are very questionable.

Oklahoma - Prospects for honey flows are variable. In the northeastern section of the State there has been considerable moisture, bees are in good condition and nectar flow prospects appear favorable. However, much sweetclover acreage was killed by last summer's drought and bloom from this plant will be light, at least in some locations. Moth damage to colonies has been severe in some yards. In the western part of the State subsoil moisture is still lacking and vegetation is showing the effects of last summer's drought. Timely rains will be needed if there is to be a honey crop. Milkweed yielded well on a few hot days in the Wichita Mountains area. Colonies have reached swarming strength, but cold weather the last part of the period was slowing down broodrearing. Demand for honey was moderate at steady prices.

New Mexico - Bees could not work many days in April on account of high winds. Bees were bringing in considerable pollen the first half of May, but little nectar as the high winds have dried it out. Mesquite has failed to produce as yet on account of the wind. Colonies of bees are in average condition for the season of the year.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Apr. 25 - May 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota - Considerable moisture fell during this period and should be quite a boon to honey plants. During the last part of the period quite a bit of honey and pollen was gathered by bees from willow blooms. Colonies have increased broodrearing as a result. Package bees were being installed, and in some yards losses of up to 15 percent occurred, believed due to extremely warm weather.

Iowa - Cold, rainy weather kept bees in and held back bloom until the week beginning May 4, when there was a change to mild dry weather and bees began actively working dandelions and fruit bloom. Colonies are generally in excellent condition despite the interference with broodrearing by the cold spring, and swarm control will be required in many yards to hold them until clover. Moisture conditions are good and prospects appear favorable for a good clover bloom. Tornadoes and hard rain and hail storms struck in localized areas. Movement of extracted honey in small containers by bottlers was reported as light to good, with the market holding steady. Beeswax movement was normal with prices steady.

Nebraska - Weather conditions were variable during this period, but mostly cold

and rainy. Much feeding has been done in all areas and was still continuing in some yards. In some locations in the central areas of the State where there were several good flight days, bees have filled up broodnests from dandelion and some colonies made a surplus. Strong colonies have developed well, but some weak colonies have dwindled. Moisture conditions are generally adequate for the time being, but subsoil moisture is lacking and timely rains will be needed to maintain plant growth for a good honey flow. Clover acreage is very scarce, and as is usual, much is being plowed under in favor of cash crops. Reports indicate very little honey remains in producers' hands from the 1952 crop.

Kansas - Feeding of colonies has been necessary because of poor flight conditions when fruit, redbud and dandelions bloomed. Fruit bloom suffered two severe freezes in the Manhattan area. In strong colonies swarming has been temporarily slowed by the adverse weather. Recent rains have dampened the top few inches of soil, but subsoil moisture is lacking and prospects at this time appear unfavorable for plants which produce the principal honey flows.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 26-May 12)

Michigan - Until May 6 to 8 bees had few days to fly for the past 7 weeks and many colonies became hungry. It is estimated that 2 or 3 percent have starved. More colonies came through the winter in a weaker condition than usual. Dandelion bloom was just starting, and flowering shrubs and fruit bloom started coming out with the change to warm weather around May 7, and bees were actively working them. Bees were also working maple, which bloom coincided with the dandelion and fruit bloom. Soil moisture content is good and clovers appear to be in good condition, and prospects for a honey flow are fair in general. It is estimated that around 10 percent of the 1952 honey crop remains in producers' hands. The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey is about 1¢ per lb. lower than 90 days ago. The market for beeswax remained steady.

Wisconsin - Very cool, wet weather throughout April reduced brood in beehives, except where pollen supplements were fed continuously. Colony strength varied from very good to weak. Commercial beekeepers who fed pollen supplement report that those fed are building queen cells and are at swarming strength. It has also benefitted colonies with new queens introduced, and new divisions. Since May 3 weather has turned warm and sunshiny and bees were gathering much pollen and some nectar from elm, soft maple and willows. Colonies were expanding in strength rapidly. Cherries have come into bloom and apple trees are heavily budded and will bloom soon. Dandelions are about ready to bloom. Colonies in some yards are on the verge of starvation, and may need feeding. Local movement of honey in consumer size containers ranged from slow to good.

Minnesota - During the first part of this period weather continued cold and cloudy, with almost continuous drizzles of rain. On May 3rd the weather did an about face and temperatures have been above normal, although

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very windy part of the time. The mild weather has permitted bees to gather pollen in abundance from elm, box elder and willow. But the extreme shortage of pollen this spring has weakened all colonies and weaker ones in some cases have dwindled and died. Much feeding has been necessary to date in some yards; others have a liberal supply of food. Dandelions were just beginning to bloom. Willow and hard maple bloom lasted only a few days. The rainy weather has helped all clover plants. Grazing pastures are generally poor, and cattle may not be turned out until late May. Much of the honey crop will no doubt come from sweet-clover, how much of this will be plowed under for corn is not certain. Reports indicate practically all large lots of bulk honey are out of beekeepers' hands, although a few still have their 1952 crop on hand. The bulk price dropped about a cent per lb. after the announcement of support prices for the 1953 crop.

Ohio - The early part of this period was quite dry but since then there has been nearly daily rainfall. As a result of both rainfall and warmer weather, a large amount of bloom has come out, bees have been working actively on dandelion, fruit bloom, red buds, hawthorn, and various other flowers. Hives are well supplied with early honey and pollen and colonies are normal to very strong, with some swarming reported. Some queens were showing some decline. Winter losses were very light. Legumes are abundant and progressing rapidly, and give promise for a good crop of clover honey. Demand for honey by bakeries was good, with sales of table honey slow to fair.

Indiana - Some swarming has occurred, and many strong colonies were preparing to swarm. Shortages of stores has retarded build-up in many apiaries. Such colonies will reach proper strength in plenty of time for the main flow if sufficient feeding is done. Fruit bloom and dandelion are ended. Weather conditions prevented bees from getting the full benefit from these sources. However, weather was favorable during two peak days of apple bloom and a good job of pollinating was done. Clovers give promise of a good honey flow. Moisture is plentiful in all areas of the State. Spittlebugs were showing up in large numbers, but may not cause much trouble as many farmers have sprayed their clover fields.

Illinois - Dandelion has about finished blooming in central Illinois. The northern part will be in blossom for a few more days. In central areas the weather has been too cool for bees to store much from dandelions. Colonies are in excellent strength, but may require some feeding before clover blooms. In northern areas there has been a good flow of nectar and pollen on since May 3. Colonies, especially those fed pollen supplement, have started building queen cells for swarming. Clover seedlings were showing up spotted, but there is an abundance of little white Dutch clover.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 27 - May 13)

New York - Late April and early May averaged quite cool, and bees were confined to the hives a good deal of the time. Some colonies had become dangerously light, and

many beekeepers did considerable feeding. Since May 6 the weather improved and hives have gained remarkably in weight. Scale hives in some yards gained as much as 30 lbs. in the last 4 days of the period. Swarming has been bad. Sources of nectar and pollen included dandelion, hard maple, and soft fruit bloom. Apples and yellow rocket were just starting to bloom. Colonies have accumulated a safe reserve of stores for some time. There has been plenty of rain and plant conditions are good. Honey was moving normally.

Vermont - Considerable rain and hot weather occurred during this period. Dandelions have yielded more nectar than usual. Many hives have already stored 30 lbs. of honey from this source, and no feeding should be necessary between dandelion and clover. Bees were building swarming cells as it has been difficult for beekeepers to super them in time as the honey flow came with such a rush. Colonies are in excellent strength and condition. Clover condition is good. The market for honey continued fair.

Pennsylvania - The few fine days in this period have permitted bees to fill hives with nectar and pollen from dandelions and rocket. Bees were working in the supers. Some swarming cells were being built. Colonies are strong for this time of the year, and there are very few weak colonies. Honey sales have slowed down in some areas, attributed in part to farmers having a good crop of maple syrup.

New Jersey - Even though there has been much rainy weather, bees have gathered much nectar and pollen. Many colonies have swarmed. Honey plants are in excellent condition.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Apr. 27 - May 13, 1953)

Maryland - In the vicinity of the District of Columbia locust started blooming about May 7 and tulip trees about May 9. The bees have taken full advantage of the flowers as the weather has been perfect to date. Swarming has given very little trouble so far. In the northeastern part of the State these flows are expected to start around May 20 and colonies are in good condition for them. In the central part of the State much of the early flowering of fruit was lost to the bees on account of adverse weather. Bees have been idle for 2 weeks and a scale hive lost 9 lbs. in these 2 weeks. Bees were waiting for locust, tulip and berries to open. There appears to be plenty of clovers in all areas of the State, and it may possibly contribute to the crop this year.

Virginia - Appalachian Section - Bees did well on fruit bloom and dandelion, but there was little nectar secured between them and May 12 when locust and tulip opened. During much of this between time bees were confined to the broodnest by cloudy and rainy weather, producing excessive swarming ahead of the expected time. Temperatures between May 10 and 13 ranged in the middle 80s which increased this tendency. In places locust was frozen, but other areas it is undamaged.

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Kentucky - In northern Kentucky rainy, foggy weather has kept bees confined to their hives most of this period. Vegetation made good growth. Locust trees were in bloom. Yellow sweetclover soon will be. White Dutch clover plants are not showing up well as the drought the past two seasons has hurt them.

Tennessee - White clover and poplar were in full bloom and crimson clover was past full bloom, but bees have not been able to take advantage of them in most areas of the State. Weather has been too cold or rainy. Numerous colonies of bees died during April and early May. Swarming has been very troublesome in some areas because of the confinement of the bees to the hives. Only in the south-central area of the State have bees gathered much nectar. As the period closed, weather conditions turned more favorable and colonies were again starting to build up.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 26-May 12)

Georgia - Colonies of bees are in good shape in most of the State. A fairly good honey crop is expected in southern areas of the State and extracting has started.

Mississippi - Colonies in central areas of the State have weakened in the last two weeks. The nectar flow started out good on vetch and clover, but rains and cold weather during the past week have about stopped bee activity. The ground is well soaked with moisture. Colonies are mostly in good condition. Package shippers report that the package shipment season is about ended. Queen orders continued to come in at a rapid rate.

Louisiana - The honey flow has been on and off according to weather conditions. Much rain and cloudy weather has slowed bee activity, but at the close bees were again actively working on white Dutch clover. Vervain was also being worked. Weather during the next two weeks will decide the size of the crop. There have been local floods in the southern part of the State which have caused some damage to colonies in low areas and killed clover where water covered the land for several days. Package shippers report that the package season has practically come to a close, with the volume down to the lowest point experienced by some. The demand for queens has been good, and continued good throughout this period.

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-SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 10-TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 20,000 lbs. extracted from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States, and 8,550 lbs. extracted and 1,200 lbs. creamed honey from New York. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., Clover, White 16⁵⁰; Amber 13⁵⁰; White Clover of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. fiber cups 2.45; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00. **NEW YORK,** extracted, 60-lb. cans Clover Blend 15⁵⁰ per lb.; Clover White, cases of 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 24, 8-oz. servers \$3.85; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60; Amber 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted bulk and bottled-Midwestern 121,200 lbs. Bulk - Demand improving; market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins: MID-WESTERN, White Clover 14-14⁵⁰; Light Amber 13⁵⁰, some showing granulated slightly lower. Bottled: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MID-WESTERN, White Clover jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$9.80; 24, 2¹/₂-lb. \$10.40.

COMB: No receipts reported. Demand slow, market slightly weaker, limited trading. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 24 sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over fancy \$4.50-4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.25-4.50; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00. IOWA, practically no supplies on market.

DETROIT: Receipts Michigan and other Mid-western 33,260 lbs. extracted. Market about steady. Sales by local bottlers and MICHIGAN and other MID-WESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts approximately 1,000 60-lb. tins Mid-Western. Prices to producers delivered Kansas City - Market steady -

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 11⁵⁰-12⁵⁰. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - per doz., 5-lb. tins or glass \$10.75-10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90-5.70; 1-lb. glass \$2.70-2.90; 3-oz. glass \$1.60-1.90.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flowers, Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.66-3.79; 24, 12-oz. \$4.35-5.21; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 2,300 lbs. Market firm. 36-38⁵⁰, with few 40⁵⁰ on trade delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins

Minn. White Sweetclover 275; Extra Light Amber 115. Premium containers and packs: supplies liberal, demand good, market slow; market dull for 90⁵⁰ containers. Sales to bottler delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.

EXTRACTED: MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10⁵⁰; Extra Light Amber 10⁵⁰. Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.60; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins: Supplies lib rml. demand slow, market dull - To bakers confectioners and large users - Per lb. - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16⁵⁰; Light Amber 15⁵⁰.

BEESWAX: Arrivals by truck 160 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady F.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35⁵⁰; in trade 37⁵⁰.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 63,600 lbs.

North Central; by truck 12,000 lbs. Mich.; via New York City 1,860 lbs. Domestic; approximately 20,400 lbs. Guatemala. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15⁵⁰. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 16⁵⁰ per lb. G¹ T¹ 11⁵⁰, 60-lb. tins Light Clover 15 3/4⁵⁰.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat: 312 drs. Cuba; 40 cartons England; 60 drs. Guatemala; Mexico 160 drs. Demand light, market dull. Imported sales and quotations ex-dock New York duty paid -

EXTRACTED: CUBA, drums and barrels 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$; tins 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$. **PUERTO RICO**, tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. **GUATEMALA**, drums White 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$; extra Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; tins White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. Extra Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. (Correction: make Guatemala prices May 1 - identical with those preceding.) **CALIFORNIA**, 60-lb. tins White Orange 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 3/4 per lb. **INTERMOUNTAIN** and **MIDWESTERN**, ex dock ex warehouse White Clover 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 3/4; Extra Light Amber 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$; bakers' Blend 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. **NEW YORK**, Water White, Clover 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Buckwheat few sales 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. **Brokers' and packers' sales:** Imported and Domestic Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75; **EASTERN**, **MIDWESTERN** and **WESTERN**, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.60-5.86; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35-5.40; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.40. **CALIFORNIA**, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.95-6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$5.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat: 254 bags Chile; 90 bags Cuba; 23 bags Haiti; 235 bags Dominican Republic; 326 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 25 bags Mexico; 199 bags Portuguese West Africa; 103 bls. Trieste. Market dull. **CHILE**, **EGYPT**, **TURKEY**, Light Waxes 57-62 $\frac{1}{2}$. **CENTRAL AMERICA**, **WEST INDIES**, Light 55-60 $\frac{1}{2}$, darker 53-55 $\frac{1}{2}$; **AFRICA** 46-49 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern, Iowa and Michigan 2,660 lbs. Calif. Orange Blossom 1,800 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. **Brokers' sales** to wholesalers and large retail outlets - **MIDWESTERN** -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; per case White Clover, Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.28; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 2-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90. **CALIFORNIA**, Orange 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Ore. 30, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased; Wash. 15,000 lbs. cased. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. **Brokers' sales** to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: **IDAHO**, **WASHINGTON**, Sweet-clover-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25, few higher and lower; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70-5.75; 24, 2-lb. jars \$10.75-11.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35-4.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.75; bulk 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., few lots lower. **CALIFORNIA**, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50. **OREGON**, 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17 $\frac{1}{2}$, dark lower.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand very slow, market dull. Deal rs paying 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cash, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market dull with weak undertone. Sales by brokers' to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb., Mixed Flowers: **COLORADO**, Amber 14 3/4; White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. **MIDWESTERN**, Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. delux containers, also Orange honey \$1.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.15-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.35.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts were rather light by Bay area bottlers and consisted of 138 cans from Northern Calif., 199 cans from Central Calif. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case - **EXTRACTED:** 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 843 cases Northwestern States. Market steady. **Brokers' sales** to wholesalers - **NORTHWESTERN STATES** - **EXTRACTED:** Various Blends 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers' honey dark per lb. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light 14 $\frac{1}{2}$. (* Report May 1 should have also read \$4.90.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

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S U M M A R Y

Weather during the last half of May was either cold or wet and unfavorable for bee activity throughout much of the nation. However, there were a few good flight days in Iowa, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and New Jersey and bees made some surplus or at least secured enough stores from early flowers to carry them until clover comes into blossom. In most other States in the northern half of the nation, early nectar flows were a failure. Much feeding was being done to avoid starvation and to keep colonies populous or build them up for coming major nectar flows. Despite heavy feeding, commercial beekeepers in a number of areas reported dwindling, with colonies in a weaker condition than they were six to eight weeks ago. In some areas losses from starvation in uncared-for yards is believed to have been heavy. However, the weather which has been hard on bees has been good for legumes. Beekeepers who have been able to manipulate colonies so as to avoid starvation and get them in a populous condition are anticipating excellent honey flows from clovers. Clover flows have begun in southern and central tiers of States and should begin in northern states in the next week or two. States reporting doubtful plant conditions for honey flows included Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, and southern Minnesota.

In those Southern States where important nectar bearing flowers were in bloom, yields in general have been light. In Maryland and northern Virginia rains have practically ruined the tulip poplar and locust flows, both very much depended upon as major sources of honey. Fairly good average flows materialized during most of this period in the Tidewater Section of Virginia and in South Carolina. Good flows started the last few days of the period in Kentucky, Tennessee and central Mississippi, but were late in beginning and it is questionable as to how much of a crop can be secured. Major

spring flows have ended in northern Florida with the flow about equal to last year, which was light. Griberry has failed to produce for the second straight season in southern Mississippi. Heavy rains have greatly minimized the clover flow in southern Louisiana, and damage to clovers and apiaries from flood waters has been heavy. In Texas rains have put the soil in unusually good condition and prospects are good for honey flows from a number of sources, although flows so far have been light. In California flows in the southern part of the State from orange, sage and buckwheat have been poor. In northern and central California conditions were similar to those in other northern States. Colonies of bees are in good condition, but some feeding was still necessary. Plants are in good condition. Large numbers of colonies will again be used on clover and alfalfa for pollination.

Reports from practically all sections of the country indicate relatively light supplies of 1952 crop honey remain unsold in producers' hands. Demand was fairly good for the light offerings and the market was steady to slightly stronger. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers for 60-pound cans of extracted honey ranged 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢, mostly 11-12 3/4¢ per lb. for best flavored white honey. Darker colors sold 9-12 3/4¢, mostly 9-11¢, per lb.

Demand for beeswax was moderate, but trading was light at about steady prices. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for the light yellow color ranged 35-45¢ per lb., large lots were mostly 40-42¢ in trade and 38-39¢ in cash. Darker colors were generally discounted 2¢ per lb.

I N F O R M A T I O N F R O M P R O D U C I N G A R E A S

CALIFORNIA: (Last half of May)

Southern California - Colony condition is reported ranging from good to very poor. Bees in dryland areas are especially poor because of the dry condition of plants. Honey stores are light in many instances and some bees were being fed to maintain colony strength or prevent starvation. All non-irrigated plants have suffered from the lack of moisture. Very few flowers were available to bees in this period though eucalyptus, mustard, sage, buckwheat, wild alfalfa, oaks and various ground flowers were worked to some extent. Reported yield from oranges, sage and buckwheat were very small. In many

instances insufficient honey was obtained from these sources to justify its extraction and all of it was left on the hives. Many southern California bees again will be used for the pollination of alfalfa or other crops. Demand for bulk honey by bottlers was good with the market slightly stronger.

Temperatures the last half of May at Los Angeles ranged 62-75 degrees maximum and 50-58 degrees minimum. There was a trade of rainfall on May 15 and 20.

(California continued at bottom page 3)

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				<u>PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>			
<u>STATE</u>	<u>COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>AND BASIS SALE</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>AND BASIS SALE</u>
CALIFORNIA:				TEXAS	Unknown	10 1/2	f.o.b.
SOU.	New Crop-Ex.Lt.Amb.Eucalyptus	10¢	del.	IOWA	White, Clover	12-12 3/4	del.
	Lt.Amb.Mixed Flowers	11¢	"		Dark or Amber	9-10¢	"
CENT.	White to Water White,Cotton	12-14¢	del.	VARIOUS	MIDWESTERN STATES:		
	Light Amber Eucalyptus	9¢	"		White,Clover & Lt.Amber	12 1/2-12 3/4	del.K.C.
	White, Manzanita	9¢	"	MICH.	Clover	10-10 1/2	f.o.b.
	Ex.Lt.Amb. Orange	11¢	"		few best	12, 12 3/4	"
	White, Orange	11 1/2¢	"	MINN.	White,Sweetclover	10 1/2	del. Mpls.
	Lt.Amb. Mixed Flowers	9¢	"		Light Amber	10¢	del. Mpls.
NOR.	Bottlers offering prices -			OHIO	Clover (bottlers offering)	12¢	
	White, Vetch	11¢ f.o.b., 11 1/2¢	del.				
	Ex.Lt. Amb.Manzanita	9¢	f.o.b.				
	" " " & L.Amb. Manzanita (sales	9¢	del.)				
COLO	Unknown	12¢	f.o.b.				
N.MEX.	Lt.Amber Cotton	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE</u>	<u>SALES TO</u>		
		<u>WHOLESALE</u>	<u>RETAILERS</u>	<u>CONSUMERS</u>
		<u>(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)</u>		
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 1/2¢	-	-
KANSAS	Extra Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	-	17¢
ILL.	Extra Light Amber Fall Flowers (to bakers 13¢)	-	-	-
	White, Clover (to bakers 16¢)	-	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	16¢
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Cotton	-	-	15¢
PA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White Clover-Alfalfa	-	17 1/2¢	22¢
IDaho	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	19¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
NEBR.	Extra Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	-	23¢
MICH.	Clover	-	16¢-17¢	20¢
WISC.	Clover	-	-	15-19¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	20¢	22-26¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Blend	-	26¢	35¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	27¢
VERMONT	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS

COLO.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	\$5.28	29¢
N.MEX.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.28	31¢
MICH.	Clover	-	4.80	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	6.00-6.30	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Blend	-	7.20	40¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	-
VERMONT	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.76	6.24	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 11PRODUCER-PACKED OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO	2/	3/
			(WHOLESALE)	(RETAILERS)	(CONSUMER)
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:</u>					
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa 10-lb. pails	-	-	-	\$1.70
	" " 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	-	60¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover 8-oz. jars	-	-	-	20¢ each
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Blend 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.75	-	75¢
MICH	White, Clover, 24/3 oz jars	-	3.00-3.12	-	-
	" " 24/ 1 1/2 lb. jars	-	7.20	-	-

SECTION COMB HONEY, CASES 24-SECTIONS

IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	49¢ lb.
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	9.60	50¢
FLA	Light Amber, Orange	-	9.00	45¢

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton 1-lb. jars	-	25¢ each	-
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢ each	-
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover, 5-lb. jars and cans	-	30¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)CALIFORNIA: (Last half of May) Continued from page 1.

Central and Northern California - Temperatures averaged from near normal to generally much below normal. Light scattered to moderate precipitation occurred.

Colony conditions ranged from fair to good for the most part. Some still are below par. Some colonies still lacked adequate honey supplies, partly because of unfavorable weather for honey gathering during much of the period. Feeding has been common. Many beekeepers were moving or preparing to move to alfalfa or clover pollination projects. The number of colonies used for pollination again will be heavy. Honey plants are generally in good condition. The number of flowers in many northern California sections still is limited. Plants worked during the period included cascara, Ladino, vetch, alfalfa, trefoil, honeydew, ornamentals, mustard, wild radish and various other wild plants. Very little honey was extracted during the period though some beekeepers were taking off orange, manzanita or other early flavors.

Movement of extracted bulk honey to bottlers was moderate, and the market was firm.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of May)

Oregon - Temperatures ranged generally below normal, with more than an average amount of rainfall. Some feeding was required as flights were few because of the weather. Vetch was starting to bloom in the Willamette Valley, Scotch broom along the coast was in

full bloom. Strawberry bloom was also heavy, and these sources should produce considerable nectar with improved weather.

Washington - Weather most of the past two weeks was cold, cloudy and rainy, but turned clear and warm the last two days. Some feeding was necessary because bees were unable to get out. Very few flowers were in bloom, but some alfalfa bloom is expected next week. Strawberries were in bloom west of the Cascade mountains.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10-24)

Colorado - Weather during this period was almost continuously cold, cloudy or windy. Bees could not take advantage of dandelion or early fruit bloom. Plants were developing about 3 weeks behind normal. Much feeding has been necessary, and it is feared considerable starvation or dwindling of colonies has occurred. Colonies have lost brood in some yards despite daily feeding. On the other hand in some yards strong colonies with plenty of stores have built up large populations and were swarming in spite of the weather. Recent rains and snow have provided much needed moisture in parts of the State. Irrigation water supplies are expected to be very short this year in the southwestern portion of the State. Reports indicate most beekeepers have disposed of their 1952 crop of honey.

Utah - Beekeepers have been hampered in working with bees because of rain and cloudy days, especially in feeding colonies short of stores. There were very few days that bees could work dandelions and some starvation

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Utah - (Continued) has occurred. Swarming has been difficult to control. However, prospects appear favorable for a honey crop in most areas of the State. Most beekeepers are sold out of honey.

Idaho - Dandelion and fruit bloom are about over, and bees have had little opportunity to take advantage of them because of adverse weather. Many colonies are short on stores and broodnests have not expanded normally. Considerable feeding will be necessary to keep colonies in a strong condition until alfalfa and sweetclover come into bloom around the middle of June. This has been a very poor season for installing package bees. It is doubtful if winter losses, which were not heavy, can be made up. Most all of last season's honey crop has been sold, although some of it is still in producers' warehouses.

Montana - Bees wintered with very little loss and are in fair to excellent condition. The cold spring weather has set colonies back somewhat. Moisture supplies are ample in some parts of the State with the condition of major honey producing plants good. In other areas because of the dry fall and continued below average rainfall throughout the winter the condition of plants is not up to average. Very little honey remains unsold in producers' hands.

Nevada - Weather during this period was unusual - with frosts nearly every night, and toward the latter part heavy showers. Colonies of bees are strong and ready to swarm. Cold weather has prevented proper manipulation. Prospects for major honey flows appear fair.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 11 - 25)

Northeast Texas - Considerable rain fell during this period, and in some areas rivers were flooding. Tornadoes occurred in some localities but damage to beeyards was light. Plant conditions are excellent and bees were making a living from various sources. Madrid clover was showing a few blossoms, and vetch was in full bloom. Eight straight days of rain put some colonies dangerously low on stores, but they have now picked up a little reserve again. Prospects are favorable for a honey flow. Insects are reported in some areas, and beekeepers were shifting bee yards from one place to another to dodge the poison sprays being applied to control them. There are no reports of severe losses of bees to date from poison.

East and Southeast Texas - Rainfall was well above normal over most of this area. During a week of successive days with rainfall, some of cloudburst proportions, hail storms, and cloudy weather, bees obtained no forage from the field. Many colonies ran short of stores. In some areas roads were impassable to outyards keeping beekeepers from supplying food to the bees and colonies were lost from starvation. Bee yards in some low areas were lost from flooding water. With abundant soil moisture, plant conditions have improved, but the current crop of weeds and plants in bloom in some areas, are poor nectar sources and have been of little value to bees. Nectar was coming in from horsemint, but in many areas this plant is not in sufficient abundance to furnish a surplus crop. A combination of flowers, horsemint, marigold and clovers were giving very good flows in some locations. Cowitch is in excellent condition, with promise of a major bloom in about two weeks.

Southwest Texas - Bees were bringing in some surplus honey from clover. There were several rains during this period that washed out all nectar. As the period ended weather cleared, and prospects for future flows appeared better.

Arkansas - Honey flows from early sources have been poor because of too much cold and rainy weather. Colonies of bees are in average or better condition. Swarming tendency has been strong because of the weather and considerable natural increase was being made from the swarms. Plant conditions are good and prospects for honey flows appear fair to good.

Oklahoma - Colonies of bees have built up well and are in good condition. Some swarming has occurred. While good rains fell during this period, subsoil moisture is still lacking in many parts of the State and water for irrigation is also not available in some localities. Weather conditions were unfavorable for bee activity during the first part of period because of rainy, cloudy days. At the close weather turned very hot and windy in the southwestern part. Alfalfa and sweetclover were blooming in the extreme southwestern portion of the State, but plants are scarce in all sections because of last summer's drought. Bees were working heavily on milkweed in some areas, which may provide them a little reserve, but no surplus for extracting. Prospects for major honey flows are generally uncertain or poor.

New Mexico - Weather continued windy and dry, and just enough nectar was coming in from mesquite for the bees to live and build up on. Some packages were being installed, and much splitting of colonies and requeening was being done to make up for spring dwindling. Most of the old honey crop has been sold, at no change in prices.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 11 - 25)

Iowa - Weather was cool with some rains during this period. The rains have been helpful to legumes and other plants and they are in fair to good condition. There were a few days during which bees could work and they gathered enough nectar for a living, and in some areas possibly a week's reserve. Bee flying conditions were more favorable in the northern part of the State than in the central and southern portions. In the central and southern areas spring flowers have gone, and the clover bloom is a week away. In the northern part of the State fruit trees started blooming on the 18th.

Nebraska - Bees were bringing in some nectar from dandelion, willow and choke cherries. First yellow sweetclover bloom was appearing, but the flow will not come on heavy until the end of May. A small amount of white Dutch clover was also starting to bloom. Colonies were still running short on stores, and feeding was in progress in commercial yards to tide them over until the clover flow. The first few swarms have been reported.

Kansas - Good rains occurred in most parts of the State during this period and helped soil moisture conditions at least for a time. More moisture is needed. Yellow sweetclover came into bloom, but there is a scarcity of it in some areas of the State, and the outcome of the honey flow is still very uncertain. Vetch on sandy soil was also

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Kansas - (Continued) coming into bloom. Colonies are in good condition, and some swarming was taking place.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period May 12 - 26)

Michigan - The spring has been backward and cold, but there were a few warm days during this period. There was a profusion of bloom and bees seemed to gather freely when the weather was suitable for flying. Colonies now have ample stores to last for sometime. Packages and over-wintered colonies are generally in good condition. Prospects appear good for coming major nectar flows as moisture conditions are excellent, except in the extreme northern part of the State where it has been quite dry recently. The outlook for the clover honey crop is not bright in some localities where most of it is being plowed under. Local movement of honey has slackened.

Wisconsin - Weather was cool and rainy much of this period giving bees very little chance to work dandelions, fruit bloom, and other spring flowers. Colonies in some yards have continued to develop well despite the adverse weather and are in excellent condition. In other yards, even where there has been adequate food, colonies have dwindled and are in a weaker condition than they were six to eight weeks ago. Much feeding will be necessary in some yards to tide the bees over until clover bloom begins. The recent cool rainy weather has been favorable for clover plants and they are in excellent condition. However, acreage is less than a year ago in some localities. Local demand for honey was reported as good.

Minnesota - Colony development has been held back by cold, wet, windy weather and they have had a difficult time making a living. Sweetclover plants are very scarce in some areas on account of the drought last fall, and also because of weevils. Prospects for a clover honey crop are uncertain and poor.

Ohio - Recent heavy rainfall has occurred over the entire State and white Dutch, alsike and other clovers are in excellent condition. Much feeding was being done, and will have to be done until the main flow starts from clovers, except in the northwestern part of the State where dandelions yielded well. Black locust should bloom soon in the central part of the State and give some relief if weather conditions are right. Generally, colonies are strong and in condition for the main flow from clovers, when it starts. Farmers are behind with corn planting which means that clovers which ordinarily would be cut for hay will stand until corn has been planted, or until the corn which is up can be cultivated. At this time the prospects for a good clover honey crop are the best in years. Spittle bug infestation does not appear as heavy as the past few years. Farmers were doing considerable spraying to control it when weather permitted. Entomologists state that the infestation is on the wane.

Indiana - Swarming has been prevalent in many parts of the State. Temperatures have ranged from below normal to normal. Continuous rains in the central and southern

parts of the State have greatly reduced the flow from locust. Dandelion and fruit bloom flows further north were also cut short. On the whole colonies are in good condition for the main flow, where swarming has been controlled. All clovers look very promising. White Dutch clover, Ladino, and yellow sweet-clover were coming into bloom in the southern half of the State. Unfavorable weather has greatly hindered general apiary work. Most of the old crop of honey has been marketed. Many orders for quantity lots can not be filled.

Illinois - Cool, cloudy, windy, rainy weather was unfavorable for work with the bees during this period. Colonies have been building up well, and strong colonies have swarmed or tried to swarm. Many colonies required feeding. Sweetclover appears to be in excellent condition, although development is a little later than the past few years; plants were starting to bloom in central and southern areas of the State. Considerable spittle-bug evidence was noted in a field in east-central Illinois. White Dutch clover plants are scarce in central and southern areas of the State but are very plentiful in pastures in the northwestern part of the State.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12 - 27)

New York - Weather was cool, with a few showers and a few hot days in central and western areas of the State. Plants are in unusually fine condition. Despite only a few good working days for bees during the hard maple, fruit, and other early bloom, most colonies secured a generous surplus of honey. Some colonies made a full depth super containing 20 to 35 lbs. and much of it is sealed. In one apiary, the scale hive is expected to show a gain of 35 lbs. during May, whereas last year there was a 3 lb. loss during May. There has been considerable swarming where colonies became crowded.

Vermont - Dandelion produced a good amount of honey and should tide the bees over until clover. Rainy weather during the apple bloom resulted in poor pollination for McIntosh apples. Later varieties experienced better weather. Sales of honey locally continued fair.

Pennsylvania - Bees wintered well, and have built up early. Cool weather cut the flow short from rocket and dandelion, but bees worked well on the few warm days and stored considerable honey - a half super on all average colonies in one area. Hawthorne and blackberries were beginning to bloom. Continued wet weather may mean more buckwheat will be sown instead of oats, where ground is naturally wet. Clovers are in good condition, and the flow is expected to start earlier than usual from them. Most old crop honey has been sold. Local demand for consumer size containers was reported as slow.

New Jersey - There were good rains during this period, and temperatures were on the cool side. Most colonies were developing well, with a little swarming. Good gains were made from tulip trees. Practically no honey remains in producers' hands. Local demand was slow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 11SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 13 - 27)

Maryland - While the honey flow from tulip tree and locust started out with favorable weather, most of the weather has been either cloudy or rainy. Colonies that were not restricted in broodrearing by a shortage of stores have a fair amount of honey in the supers. Colonies that were fed only enough to prevent starvation have filled their broodnests but have stored none in the supers. If more sunshine does not appear soon to improve nectar secretion, the year's crop will be a failure. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. locust and tulip trees are through, and clover is the only remaining major source of nectar. In the western portion of Maryland locust was still in bloom, and clover was also in bloom. Most old crop honey is out of the hands of producers.

Virginia - The honey flow was at its peak in the Tidewater Section during this period, and prospects are that the crop will be about average. In the Appalachian Section weather was rainy, cloudy and cold. Tulip tree blossoms were mostly rained out. White Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were in bloom but not producing. Swarming was intense. The local market for honey was dull, but was improving slightly.

South Carolina - In the upper area of the State, bees after a very slow and late start have made a good crop of honey. Early in the period a variety of spring blooms, including tulip poplar, crimson clover, holly, and several others were producing well. During much of the latter part of the period hairy vetch produced unusually well but with the arrival of hot weather the flow stopped. Persimmon was in bloom and the bees were working it, and a little later scarlet sumac should keep bees occupied. In areas where the latter is plentiful prospects are for a good flow from it.

Kentucky - Weather during this period was favorable for bee flights, and bees were working locust bloom and minor ornamentals. Yellow sweetclover started to bloom. The size of the white clover honey crop remains in doubt. Excessive rainfall is a favorable factor, yet the plant has not shown up in any appreciable amounts so far. Little swarming has occurred.

Tennessee - Colonies are in fair to good condition. Rains hindered bees much of the time the first week of the period, but the last week was hot and dry and a good honey flow materialized. Colonies have from one to three supers of honey. White Dutch clover was in full bloom in the western part of the State, and sourwood will be in bloom in about a week. In the southcentral part of the State the hot, dry weather was rapidly bringing clover blooms to an end. Swarming has been excessively heavy. Some honey was being removed, with demand locally fair.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12 - 26)

Georgia - The spring honey flows are nearly over in southern Georgia. Gallberry blossoms are somewhat dried up by excessive hot and dry weather. Palmetto was starting to bloom. Most package-bee and queen-operations were being concluded. Migratory beekeepers have returned north. In central areas of the State poplar has yielded well in some yards, but rather lightly in others. Prospects for sourwood in northern areas of the State are good, but it is still too early to make definite predictions.

Florida - All major flows have ended in the northwest part of the State. Production was equal to 1952 but was far from a good crop.

Mississippi - In the southern part of the State the main flow from gallberry almost failed, for the second straight year. The crop will be light unless something develops yet. In the central portion of the State excessive rains during the past month practically stopped all nectar flows, and there was considerable swarming. As the period ended settled dry weather arrived and bees were actively bringing in nectar from a profuse amount of bloom. Queen shippers report there has been a brisk demand for queens even though unfavorable weather in the north has curtailed apicary work.

Louisiana - Colonies in the southern part of the State just about maintained themselves during this period, although they were quite active the last week of the period. It is believed that the excessive rainfall in some way injured clover plants; probably water soaked soil and rotting plants do not make nectar. Flood waters are believed to have killed thousands of colonies, injured others, and ruined many honey plants for the remainder of the spring flow. Best honey yields are secured during a dry, warm May, and 1953 was just the opposite. Other plants in bloom besides clover were vervain and coneflower (*Rudbeckia*). Package shippers report the demand for queens has been fair.

-SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 11-TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 20,000 lbs. extracted from various states. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers' and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - **VARIOUS STATES:**
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans Clover, White 16¹/₂¢; Amber 13¹/₂¢; Clover Blend 15¹/₂¢, per pound; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; servers \$3.85; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; tins \$5.60; Amber, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey fiber cups 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 196,000 lbs.; Southern 14,040 lbs.; comb, no receipts reported. Bulk demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover 15¹/₂¢; Light Amber 14¹/₂¢; **new crop SOUTHERN** Light Amber 14¹/₂¢. Bottled demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$9.80.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull, limited trading. Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, 24-sections individual cartons 14-oz. or over, Fancy \$4.50-4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.25-4.50; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00; mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck Iowa 800, 60-lb. tins. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: **MIDWESTERN,** Clover, White and Light Amber - per doz., 5-lb. tins or glass \$10.75-10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90-5.70; 1-lb. glass \$2.70-2.90; 8-oz. glass \$1.60-1.90.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale bottlers/- Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors: per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 24-oz. \$4.67; 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 5-lb. \$9.90-13.22.

BEESWAX: Market steady. Receipts 1,300 lbs. 36-38¢ with few 40¢ on trade delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 270; Light Amber 119. Supplies liberal, demand good for premium container packs, demand slow, market dull for other containers.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.60; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins: Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull - to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. - **MINNESOTA,** White Sweetclover 16¹/₂¢; Light Amber 15¹/₂¢.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,350 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 404 drums and 76 tins Guatemala; 50 drs. Cuba; 143 drs. Mexico. Demand limited, market dull, with practically no price changes. Imported sales and quotations ex-dock New York duty paid -

EXTRACTED: **CUBA,** drums 10¹/₂-11¹/₂¢; **PUERTO RICO,** tins 13¹/₂-14¹/₂¢; **GUATEMALA #1,** (Prices below) **CALIFORNIA,** ex-dock, 60-lb. vials white Orange 15 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber 15¹/₂¢. **INTERMOUNTAIN** and **MIDWESTERN,** ex-dock and ex-warehouse White Clover Extra Light Amber 15-15¹/₂¢. **NEW YORK,** Water White Clover 17¹/₂¢; Light Amber 14¹/₂¢; Buckwheat 15¹/₂¢. Brokers' and packers' sales, imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. **EASTERN, MIDWESTERN** and **WESTERN,** White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.40. **CALIFORNIA,** Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 466 bags Chile; 73 pks. & 14 bags Egypt; 111 bags Guatemala; 26 bags Canal Zone; 91 bags Cuba; 148 bags Dominican Republic; 85 bags Haiti; 236 bags Holland; 50 pks. Lebanon; 406 blocks Fr. Somaliland. Market slightly weaker. **CHILE, TURKEY** 57-58¢; **CENTRAL AMERICA** and **WEST INDIES** 54-56¢; **AFRICA,** 46-48¢.

Insert following **GUATEMALA,** drums White 12-12¹/₂¢; Extra Light Amber 12¢; tins White 14¹/₂¢; Extra Light Amber 14¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 11

ST. LOUIS: Market dull. Sales by brokers' to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb., Mixed Flowers; COLORADO, Amber 14 3/4¢; White 16 1/2¢; MIDWESTERN, Amber 15¢; White 16¢; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated: 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. delux. containers also Orange honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.15-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.85.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers were moderate and consisted of 2,810 cans from Central Calif. and 448 cans from Southern Calif. Market firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80, few Sage high as \$12.00.
BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 1,463 cases; 110 sixty-pound cans. Market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6 1/2-oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers honey dark per lb. 13¢; Light 14 1/2¢.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. and other Midwestern 19,470 lbs. extracted. Market dull. Sales by local bottlers: MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.57-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 30,000 lbs. cased; Wash. 25,000 lbs. cased; Ore. 53, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25; few higher and lower; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70-5.75; 24, 2-lb. jars \$10.75-11.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85-4.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.75; bulk 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17¢ per lb., few lots lower. CALIFORNIA Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50. OREGON, 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17¢, dark lower.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow. Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck 14,400 lbs. Mich. 2700 lbs. Domestic via New York City; 12,000 lbs. Ohio; by boat 1,500 lbs. Puerto Rico; by rail none. Demand fair, market about steady to firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 36, 4-oz. jars \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.80; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 5-lb. cans \$11.10; 6, 10-lb. cans \$11.10; bulk per lb. 16¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 14 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern, Iowa and Michigan 3,865 lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 2,900 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 16-16 1/2¢; Light Amber 15 1/2¢. Per case White Clover, Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 2-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 11IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH, 1953 - BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING MARCH, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds		Pounds
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	1,554,960	Angola	183,610
Netherlands	1,170,494	Cuba	99,654
Italy	289,211	Dominican Republic	59,192
Switzerland	135,480	Chile	52,136
France	123,018	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	47,201
Belgium and Luxembourg	91,732	British East Africa	32,306
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	4,980	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	31,640
Israel and Palestine	4,300	Colombia	8,200
British Malaya	4,440	Portugal	6,678
Belgian Congo	4,320	Guatemala	5,447
Republic of the Philippines	2,400	Haiti	2,851
Hong Kong	1,560	Mexico	1,500
Kuwait	1,440		
Peru	900	TOTAL	535,415
Cuba	360	" Value	255,473
TOTAL	3,390,095		
" Value	\$297,853		

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR MARCH, 1953 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	379,882
Cuba	280,754
Guatemala	220,049
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	105,972
El Salvador	60,848
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,262
Ireland (Eire)	1,224
France	510
Belgium and Luxembourg	484
Netherlands	457
TOTAL	1,051,442
" Value	\$89,209

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION PROGRAMS AS OF MAY 30, 1953 1/
(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit & Vegetable Branch, FMA)1952 PROGRAM:

	POUNDS
Quantity approved by USDA for Domestic Diversion Sales (Final Report)	230,000
Quantity approved by USDA for Export Payments. (Final Report)	29,242,120
Countries destined to in POUNDS: Austria 205,020; Belgium 1,281,556; France 1,405,882; Israel 31,920; Italy 1,568,740; Germany, Fed. Rep. of 19,714,628; Holland 3,122,556; Hong Kong 23,940; Japan 2,028; Lebanon 31,800; Netherlands 817,685; Switzerland 1,034,175; Thailand 2,190.	

Price Support Program

Quantity estimated delivered to OCC under Loan Program and Purchase Agreement Program as of mid-April, 1953	7,086,946	2/
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1953 PROGRAM:

Quantity approved by USDA for Domestic Diversion Sales	0
Quantity approved by USDA for Export Payments	4,942,259
Price Support Program (Loans & Purchase Agreements)	0

1/ Includes adjustment on previous operations.

2/ These stocks were offered for sale by OCC on April 20, 1953. No complete reports are available on quantity sold as of May 30, but preliminary information indicate there has been considerable trade inquiry for these stocks and sales are still being made.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT VOL. XXVII NO. 12

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, June 15, 1953.

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

SUMMARY

Over much of the northern section of the country, weather during late May and early June was cooler than normal with considerable rain. In the lower Great Plains, South Central and Southern Intermountain Section unseasonably hot weather continued, with temperatures generally in the middle and high nineties and occasionally exceeded 100 degrees. In an area extending from Alabama westward little or no rain fell and many sections are becoming very dry. Heavy rains in western Montana caused damaging floods and in some sections made bee yard work difficult or impossible due to impassable roads. Except in these sections of the South which have been suffering from dry weather, plant conditions are generally good. The main summer clover flow should begin in nearly all sections during the latter half of June.

Over much of the northern sections of the country the season is running from two to three weeks late. Many colonies have built up slowly. Swarming has been a problem and in some sections heavier than normal feeding has been necessary to prevent starvation or losses.

Honey markets have shown little change during this period. In most sections 1952 crop honey is fairly well cleaned up, although in some areas a few large lots remain in producers' hands. Demand was generally moderate. Beekeepers' sales at shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers for 60-lb. cans of 1 extracted honey ranged generally 11-12¢, some as high as 14¢ on light honey while darker grades ranged from 9¢ to 11¢ per lb., with an occasional lot higher. Demand for beeswax continued moderate, with light wax ranging generally 36-42¢, mostly around 39¢, and dark wax 35-39¢, mostly 36-37¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of June)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged from near normal to below normal with light scattered precipitation.

Colony condition is variable. Broodrearing was reduced during May in many areas because of the lack of food supplies. Feed still is short. Swarming is over. Bees still are being moved to pollination projects. Plants reported available to bees during the period included vetch, alfalfa, bird's-foot trefoil, Ladino clover, eucalyptus, Ceanothus, cascara, high manzanita, mustard, California poppy, spikeweed, orchard morning glory, various thistles and honeydew in prune orchards. The weather, however, was unsatisfactory both for nectar secretion and for bees to work. No honey was reported being extracted in the Valley area though a little from fruit blossoms or early ground flowers was being taken off in coastal areas.

Central California - Conditions here are similar to those in northern California. Colony condition is variable. Many colonies are in good condition despite the unfavorable weather. Many others are short of stores. Feeding has been necessary and a few colonies have starved out. Swarming is virtually over. Many colonies are being moved to pollination projects, especially in Central and Southern parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Rentals have been quite well standardized but vary somewhat. Plants are in good condition except as they have been injured or retarded by lack of sufficient moisture or cool weather. Cotton of Fresno county has been injured by cool weather. Plants available to bees during the period included mustard, radish, lippia, spikeweed, rape, a little sage and wild buckwheat, Yerba Santa, buckeye, alfalfa, Ladino clover, potato blossoms and eucalyptus.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during the first half of June ranged 64-79 maximum and 50-58 minimum. Rainfall was very light.

Colony condition is around normal in most sections of Southern California, ranging from good to fair. Many colonies, however, are in poor condition especially in the mountains and other dryland areas. Some bees in San Diego County are especially poor. Honey stores are light in many instances. Considerable early honey has been left on the hives for feed instead of being extracted. Recent weather has been unsatisfactory for nectar secretion. Also many dryland plants are too dry to yield. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, eucalyptus, buckwheat, white sage, sunco, mustard and small ground flowers but got very little nectar. Orange honey yields were very light. A few reports indicate sage a failure in some major areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 23-June 9)

Western Oregon and western Washington experienced rather cool and rainy weather, delaying bloom on many flowers and limiting activity of bees. In some sections there has been some loss from starvation despite heavy feeding. At the end of the period clovers, vetch, wild pea vine and various wild flowers were blooming. Considerably less vetch was available than usual due to the dry fall which reduced planting. In some sections more than the usual number of bees had been moved in for the vetch flow. In eastern Washington bees at the end of the period were gathering slightly more honey from alfalfa, yellow sweetclover and mustard than at the same time last year. However, the main honey flow had not started. Weather during the first half of June has been variable with some cool days, some rain, and a few warm days.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS
CALIFORNIA:			MONT.	Clover, White	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del.
SOU.	Orange, White, Fancy	15¢ del.	ARIZ.	Mosquito, White	10 ³ / ₄ ¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers, Ex. L. Amb.-White	10 ³ / ₄ -11¢ del.		" Extra Light Amber	10 ³ / ₄ ¢ f.o.b.
	Eucalyptus, Extra Light Amber	10¢ del.	TEXAS	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10-10.65¢ del.
	" Light Amber	9 ³ / ₄ ¢ del.		" " Amber	8 3/4-9 ³ / ₄ ¢ del.
CENT.	Orange, White, some high as	15¢ f.o.b.	S. D.	Clover, White	12 ³ / ₄ ¢ del.
	" Extra Light Amber	11 ³ / ₄ ¢ del.	IOWA	Clover, White	12-12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ f.o.b.
	" some higher			" Amber	9-10 ³ / ₄ ¢ f.o.b.
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9¢ del.	MO.	Clover (granulated)	9¢ f.o.b.
NORTH.	Star Thistle, White	11 ³ / ₄ ¢ f.o.b.	MICH.	Clover, White	6-11¢, some best
	" Extra Light Amber	11¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Clover, White	12¢ f.o.b.
	" Dark cappings	8¢ del.	N. Y.	Goldenrod, Amber	11¢ f.o.b.
	Eucalyptus, Extra Light Amber	9¢ del.	FLA.	Orange	10 ³ / ₄ ¢ del.
	Mixed Flowers	9¢ del.		Ambers	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10 ³ / ₄ ¢ f.o.b.			10 3/4¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Clover, Light Amber	11 ³ / ₄ -12¢ del.			
IDAHO	Clover, Extra White	13-13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del. L. A.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	10-11¢	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	12-12 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-	-
	Mixed, Amber	9-10 ³ / ₄ ¢	-	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover, White	13 ³ / ₄ ¢	-	-
WISC.	Clover	12¢	-	-
	Buckwheat, Amber	10¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover, White	-	17¢	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange	16¢	19¢	22¢
	Ambers	15¢	17¢	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	16 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-	-
IDAHO	Clover	-	15¢	-
MONT.	Clover	13 3/4¢	15 1/4¢	90¢
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	19¢	-
S. D.	Clover, White	13 3/4¢	15 1/4¢	90¢
IOWA	Clover, White	-	19¢	1.25
MICH.	Clover, White	16¢	16¢	1.00
WIS.	Clover, White	-	21 1/2¢	1.00
MINN.	Clover	-	-	1.00
PA.	Clover	-	-	1.10-1.25
TENN.	Clover and Mixed	-	-	1.25-1.50
FLA.	Orange	17¢	20¢	1.25
	Ambers	16¢	18¢	1.10

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. LBS.

COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.04	-	-
IDAHO	Clover	-	6.00	-
MONT.	Clover	4.92	-	-
TEXAS	Clover-Alfalfa	5.04	-	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
S. D.	Clover	4.92	-	-
IOWA	Clover	-	5.28	31¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	-
MICH.	Clover, White	4.90-7.20	5.52	-
WIS.	Clover, White	-	-	30¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.48	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Orange	5.28	6.00	35¢
	Ambers	4.80	5.52	30¢

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 12PRODUCER-PACKERS OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO		
			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS</u>					
MICH.	Clover, White, 24/8-oz.		\$3.00	"	"
WISC.	Clover, White, 24, 1 1/2-lb.		7.00	"	"
WISC.	Clover, 24/8-oz.		"	\$3.60	"
PA.	Clover, 2-lb. jars		"	"	65¢
TENN.	Clover		"	"	7.50
MISS.	Mixed Flowers 10-lb. pails		"	"	2.25

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber 2-lb. jars	"	60¢	"	"
	1-lb. jars	"	25¢	"	"
TENN.	Clover, 5 & 10-lb. pails, per lb.	"	"	"	25-30¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 12INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 24-June 10)

Colorado - The early part of this period was cool, although at the end weather was somewhat warmer and in sections where moisture was available bees and vegetation were coming along rapidly. The season, insofar as bee-keeping is concerned, is running from two to three weeks later than usual. Most sections of the State are dry, although in some sections showers during this period provided surface moisture but have not greatly improved sub-soil conditions. Unless good rains fall over broad areas prospects for a good honey flow are not very favorable at this time. Some yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom at the end of the period, permitting a very necessary buildup in most colonies. To the end of this period many colonies were existing on a hand-to-mouth basis and some were being few to prevent starvation.

Wyoming - Over much of the State April and May were dry, but some moisture fell in early June. Some sections had around one and one-half inches rainfall during the first week in June. Many colonies are low on stores, but have worked spring flowers when temperatures permitted. Most plants are running about two weeks behind normal.

Montana - Fairly good rains toward the end of this period greatly improved prospects for a good bloom. If the rains should continue for long, they could damage many honey plants. Most colonies are very short of stores. Beekeepers in many cases were unable to reach yards due to bad roads at the end of the period, so that there could be a possibility of starvation.

Idaho - Temperatures were well below normal through this period with considerable rain which interfered with bee yard activities and prevented bees from working the very minor sources of nectar which were available. Heavy feeding has been necessary in both established and package colonies. Many hives are weak. Others are showing signs of swarming. Plant conditions, while two to three weeks late, are generally good. Provided bees can build up by time of the main flows, crop prospects appear favorable. Supplies of irrigation water are good.

Utah - The first week in June was cool and rainy. At the end of this period weather turned hot. Most colonies are short of feed. Some are starving and others have died out. Swarm control has been difficult this year. Mustard and honey locust were in bloom at the end of the period in Weber and Box Elder Counties. White Dutch and yellow sweetclovers were beginning to bloom in many areas. Colonies that had sufficient stores and had not swarmed are generally ready for the honey flow.

Nevada - During May and early June record low temperatures for that period were broken on three occasions in western Nevada. Rain has occurred almost daily so that bees were unable to take advantage of dandelion and other early bloom. Heavy feeding has been necessary and considerable losses have been reported.

ARIZONA: (Period May 24-June 10)

Limited reports indicate that in some desert locations strong colonies have brought in as much as 100 pounds per hive.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

East Texas - In the vicinity of College Station a fair honey flow was on at the end of the period from horsemint. Horsemint plants were rather spotty in abundance. Some yards showed average gains of around 75 pounds. In other locations only slight gains were made. No rain fell during this period. High temperatures and winds rapidly dried the soil.

Southeast Texas - In the Kingsville-Beeville area a light honey flow was in progress from summer mesquite. Many colonies were not sufficiently strong to take full advantage of this flow. While some surplus is expected from mesquite, drought has curtailed production. Other bloom has dried up.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio the current flow is fairly good. Some extracting is underway.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Practically all bees have been seasonally removed from the Lower Rio Grande Valley to avoid insecticides used on cotton during the summer months.

Oklahoma - Much of Oklahoma is still dry. A few localities in western Oklahoma had fairly heavy rains. Other sections received light to moderate rainfall helping surface moisture but not penetrating into the sub-soil where it is badly needed. First cutting of alfalfa bloomed very lightly in most sections. Vetch was light both from the standpoint of acreage and bloom. Yellow sweetclover is about through. As a whole prospects at this time for a large flow this summer are not particularly good.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley temperatures were below normal during most of this period, with many sand storms. Extracting will probably be about a month later than usual. Two light rains fell toward the end of the period, the first in several months.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

Iowa - In most sections, while the season is late, bees have built up fairly well. At the end of the period they were getting a little nectar from mustard and yellow sweetclover. White Dutch clover is beginning to bloom. Cool weather cut the fruit bloom considerably. Moisture conditions are generally favorable and plants are mostly in good condition. In many sections sweetclover plants are rather scarce.

North Dakota - In northwestern North Dakota the first part of this period was cool with drily rains. During the latter part temperatures were above normal and bees were able to work well. Package bees have built up and are in fair condition. Some feeding was necessary due to wet weather. Sweetclover is in only fair condition as a result of some winter killing. Alfalfa is in good condition with growth above normal. Alfalfa will not bloom until the latter part of June. White Dutch clover has made good growth.

Nebraska - Rains during this period accompanied by local tornadoes have greatly improved moisture conditions. Generally speaking, honey plants are in very good

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condition. Yellow sweetclover is blooming. To the end of this period many strong colonies had already gathered a super from sweetclover and pasture clover. Many colonies, on the other hand, were weak at the beginning of the flow so will have to use a considerable portion of the flow to gain strength. In many yards feeding was necessary before the flow. In some colonies where insufficient feeding was done colonies are in poor condition.

Kansas - In eastern Kansas rains during this period came just before the beginning of the yellow sweetclover flow, putting plants in unusually good condition for a flow. In central and western Kansas dry, hot, windy weather was drying up vegetation rapidly. Prospects for a good flow from vetch and clover are very poor.

Missouri - In eastern Missouri clover bloom was scarce at the end of this period with rain badly needed. In the western part of the State conditions are much better. Many colonies built up very rapidly after the middle of May and in some yards had about filled a super to the end of this period from clover, vetch and persimmon.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 26-June 12)

Michigan - Conditions are variable over the State. In some sections bees built up well early, but at the close of the period many were short on stores and swarming was becoming something of a problem. In other sections colonies were in fairly strong condition and ready to take advantage of the main summer flow. White Dutch and alsike clovers, blackberries, raspberries, and vetch were in bloom in central Michigan. For the lower peninsula as a whole plant and moisture conditions were generally good, with favorable prospects for a good crop. On the upper peninsula bees have built up fairly well. Honey plants are in unusually good condition.

Wisconsin - During most of this period a high percentage of the colonies were in rather poor condition and required feeding. At the end of the period some colonies were taking on a little weight in southern Wisconsin. Farther north in the State little nectar was available and feeding continued. In southern Wisconsin clover was beginning to bloom. Moisture and plant conditions were favorable in this section. Some sections of the State were still rather dry and clover plants are scarce.

Minnesota - This has been a cool backward spring and bees have built up slowly and required much feeding. Most colonies at the end of the period were in fairly strong condition, however. White Dutch, alsike and yellow sweetclovers were beginning to bloom at the end of the period. Plant prospects were good with plentiful moisture in most sections. A fairly good main flow can be expected provided weather is favorable.

Ohio - In most sections of the State moisture conditions are very favorable. A few sections are becoming a little dry. In most sections nectar plants are fairly abundant and in good condition. Sweetclover

is light in many sections. White Dutch clover is fairly abundant. Some beekeepers anticipate a fairly good flow from white Dutch. Others report that during the past several years white Dutch has produced very poorly in their sections. Some colonies were storing considerable surplus at the end of the period.

Illinois - In most sections of the State colonies were reported up to full gathering strength. The main clover honey flow is just beginning. Both plant and moisture conditions are good. With favorable weather a fairly heavy surplus should be gathered. In some sections a considerable surplus of dandelion and fruit bloom honey is still on the hives and unless extracted may injure the color and flavor of clover.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 27 - June 13)

New York - In northern New York weather at the end of the period continued unseasonably cool. The spring buildup had been good. Recently heavy swarming was depleting many colonies. In some yards food stores are low and bees will have to be watched closely to prevent starvation. In other sections bees are making a good living and storing some surplus from mustard, blackberries and early clover. Rainfall has been plentiful. In most sections clover plants look unusually good.

New Jersey - In northern and central New Jersey tulip poplar and blackberries provided a fairly heavy flow. Clover is in good condition. Cool weather at the end of the period prevented bees from taking full advantage of this flow.

Pennsylvania - Most colonies have built up well on blackberries, raspberries, locust and tulip poplar. Weather at the end of this period was cool and wet, favoring plants but being unfavorable to bees. White Dutch and alsike clovers were beginning to bloom at the end of the period but these were being rapidly cut for silage. Plants are in such conditions that given warm favorable weather a good flow should be gathered.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period May 27 - June 13)

Maryland and Virginia - Honey plants were in good condition with ample moisture. In many sections clover was producing little nectar. Cool, rainy weather prevented bees from taking full advantage of available flows. In other sections some surplus was being reported with many colonies having from one-half to three-fourths of a super of honey.

Tennessee - Dry, hot weather prevailed over much of this period. Many honey plants dried up. In general flows have been quite light. Many colonies are short of food stores. Some have already died.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Georgia - Weather has been extremely variable during the past month. For the State as a whole bees are in fairly good condition. The crop is reported as fairly good in south Georgia. In north Georgia prospects appear excellent. The main summer flow in north Georgia has been on several days.

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Florida - In most sections of the State prospects for a summer honey flow are relatively poor at this time. Heavy rains have caused most honey plants to stop yielding at present. In south Florida the palmetto flow was spotted with some sections yielding well and others poorly.

Mississippi - Hot, dry weather has stopped most nectar flows. In central Mississippi the crop to date appears to be only about 20 percent of normal or about one-third of the 1952 crop. Practically all honey is dark.

Louisiana - Toward the end of this period scale colonies gained some weight, averaging two to three pounds a day. The May crop was about one-third of normal. Some yards are still gathering considerable honey while others are idle. Verwaine, peppervine and white clover were producing at the end of the period. Weather was hot and dry with rain badly needed in many sections. Demand for queens has slowed down.

CCC ANNOUNCES JUNE EXPORT SALES PRICES
(Excerpts as applying to Honey)

The prices at which approximate quantities of the Commodity Credit Corporation commodity holdings will be available to commercial exporters for sale during the month of June 1953 were announced June 1, 1953 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Sales are restricted to buyers not using Mutual Security Agency dollars or other funds of the U. S. Government, and resale of commodities to buyers using such funds is subject to conditions prescribed by CCC.

The CCC will entertain offers from prospective buyers for the purchase of any commodity on the current list. Offers accepted by CCC will be subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the Corporation. These terms include payment by cash or irrevocable letter of credit before delivery of the commodity, and the conditions require removal of the commodity from CCC storage within a reasonable period of time and proof of exportation. The buyer is responsible for obtaining any required U. S. Government export permit or license. Purchases from CCC shall not constitute any assurance that any such permit or license will be granted by the issuing authority.

Announcements containing all terms and conditions of sale will be furnished upon request. Interested persons are invited to communicate with the Production and Marketing Administration USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

:Commodity and	:	
:Approximate Quantity	:	
:available (subject	:	Export Price List
:to prior sale)	:	

Honey, Extracted
In 5 gal. naked
containers (no
shipping carton),
and in drums
7 million lbs. *

At CCC storage in States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and west thereof:

11.84¢ per lb. for White or lighter table Honey.
11.34¢ per lb. for darker than White table Honey.
9.84¢ per lb. for Non-table Honey.

At CCC storage in all States east of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico:

12.59¢ per lb. for White or lighter table Honey.
12.09¢ per lb. for darker than White table Honey.
10.59¢ per lb. for non-table Honey.

Available at New York, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, and Portland PMA Commodity offices.

* These same lots also are available at domestic sales prices (which are identical) announced June 1, 1953.

HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM -
(1953 Marketing Season)

Quantities in Pounds Approved By Country of Destination

	: From inception of the program
<u>Country</u>	: and Cumulative thru May 31, 1953
Belgium	30,000
France	54,420
Germany, Federal Republic	2,106,779
Japan	2,280
Lebanon	4,380
Netherlands	22,080
Switzerland	39,000
Eligible European Countries	2,683,320
TOTAL	4,942,259

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers - VARIOUS STATES:
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 16⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Amber 13⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Clover Blend, 15⁰⁰/₁₀₀ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; servers \$3.85; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25, tins \$5.60; Amber, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey, fiber cups 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted bulk and bottled - Midwestern 175,000 lbs., Southern 50,000 lbs.; comb no receipts reported. Bulk: Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 15⁰⁰/₁₀₀; Light Amber 14⁵⁰/₁₀₀. New Crop; SOUTHERN, Light Amber 14⁵⁰/₁₀₀. Bottled: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tins pails \$9.80.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull, limited trading. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 24 section individual cartons 14-oz. or over, Fancy \$4.50-4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.25-4.50; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00; mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.60-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.85-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.10.

DETROIT: Receipts Mich. and other Midwestern 6,776 lbs. extracted. Market dull. Sales by local bottlers in large lots delivered Detroit basis - MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN.

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 120 drs. Costa Rica; 25 cases Australia; 3 cases Italy; 200 cases and 45 drs. Cuba; 20 drs. Dominican Republic; 121 drs. El Salvador; 60 drs. Guatemala; 36 drs. Mexico; 22 cases P.W. Africa. Demand light, market rather dull. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid.

EXTRACTED: CUBA, drums 10⁵⁰/₁₀₀-11⁵⁰/₁₀₀; PORTO RICO tins 13⁵⁰/₁₀₀-14⁵⁰/₁₀₀; GUATEMALA drums White 12-12⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Extra Light Amber 12⁵⁰/₁₀₀ tins White 14⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Extra Light Amber 14⁵⁰/₁₀₀. CALIFORNIA, ex dock 60-lb. tins White Orange 15 3/4; Extra Light Amber 15⁵⁰/₁₀₀. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex dock and ex warehouse, White Clover, Extra Light Amber 15-15⁵⁰/₁₀₀. **NEW YORK**, Water White Clover 17⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Light Amber 14⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Buckwheat 15⁵⁰/₁₀₀. Brokers and packers sales imported and domestic - Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 97 bags Chile; 79 bags Cuba; 211 bags Dominican Republic; 140 bags and 70 packages Egypt; 16 bags El Salvador; 19 bags Haiti; 625 packages P.W. Africa; 66 bags Guatemala; 499 bags Holland. Slightly firmer feeling on Africa. CHILE, Turkey 57-58⁵⁰/₁₀₀; CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 54-57⁵⁰/₁₀₀; AFRICA 47-49⁵⁰/₁₀₀.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - 200, 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover. Supplies liberal. Demand good; premium containers market steady, others demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.60; 24, 7⁵⁰/₁₀₀-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull to bakers, confectioners and large users. Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Light Amber 15⁵⁰/₁₀₀.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 35⁵⁰/₁₀₀; in trade 37⁵⁰/₁₀₀.

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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 39,300 lbs. North Central; by truck 1,200 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 9-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 16¢. GUATEMALA, 60-lb. tins, Light Clover 15 3/4¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern mostly Iowa 16,250 lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 2,990 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 16-16 1/2¢; Light Amber 15 1/2¢. Per case White Clover, Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 2-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

ST. LOUIS: Market dull. Sales by brokers' to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb. Mixed Flowers, COLORADO, Amber 14 1/2¢; White 16 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, Amber 15¢; White 16¢; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated: 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. delux containers, also Orange honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.15-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.85.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck approximately 200, 60-lb. tins Midwestern. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: White Clover, White and Light Amber, per doz. - 5-lb. glass \$10.75-10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90-5.50; 1-lb. glass \$2.70-2.90; 6-oz. glass \$1.60-1.90.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers sales - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 1-lb. \$5.18-6.61; 12, 24-oz. \$4.67; 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 5-lb. \$9.20-13.22. BEE SWAX: Receipts - 500 lbs. Market steady. 36-38¢ delivered Los Angeles.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 20,000 lbs. cased. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, WASHINGTON, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$10.25; few higher and lower; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70-5.75; 24, 2-lb. jars \$10.75-11.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.85-4.00; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. cups \$4.75; bulk 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17¢ per lb., few lots lower. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50. OREGON, 5-gal. cans Light Amber 15-17¢; dark lower.

BEE SWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow. Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers were light and consisted of 636 cans from Northern Calif. and 323 cans from Central Calif. The market continued firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.50; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEE SWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern state 616 cases and 108, 60-lb. tins. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6 1/2-oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers honey dark per lb. 13¢; Light 14 1/2¢.

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Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, July 1, 1953.

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S U M M A R Y

During most of this period continued hot dry weather intensified drought conditions in many Southcentral and Southwestern sections. Light to heavy showers and favorable temperatures maintained good to excellent crop growth in most of the north central area. West of the Continental Divide much of this period was cooler than normal. Near freezing minimum temperatures occurred in east central Washington and frost damaged gardens and some tender crops in Idaho. From a honey production standpoint, flows were being delayed or retarded by weather over most of the Western and Intermountain area. In the Plains Area, North Central States and Northeastern States clover flows were getting underway. Conditions were variable. In most sections some surplus was being gathered, but over broad areas the flow to date has run considerably behind that of last year to date. Exceptions to this are Illinois, Indiana, and parts of Ohio. Much of the Southwest suffered from extremely high temperatures and drought conditions, and unless good rains fall prospects for a flow in these sections are extremely poor. Dry weather and heat also cut the flow short in the Southeastern and Gulf States. It is still too early for any clear indication as to the size of the prospective crop from the main clover belt. Over most of the section plants are in fairly good condition, and bees are in fair to good condition. Weather during the next two or three weeks can mean the difference between a short crop and a large crop in this area. In many sections dry weather or extremely hot weather could drastically reduce present prospects.

Extracting is general over the Southern States and in California. The tupelo flow in south Georgia and Florida averaged below normal, ranging by localities from poor to good. The gallberry flow in this area was better than in most recent years. Yields in southern Alabama and Mississippi have been fairly good, but in the northern parts of these States the honey flow to date has produced little or no surplus. The crop in Texas is generally below average, due to dry weather, although in some sections a fair surplus from horsemint and mesquite was obtained. The California crop to date is below average. The final outcome of the national honey crop will largely depend upon yields in the northern half of the country where the main flow will occur during the next month.

Supplies of honey in growers' and packers' hands are generally light for this season. Despite the light supplies the market has not been particularly active. Prices show little change from two weeks earlier. Beekeepers' sales at shipping points or delivered to nearby bottlers for 60-lb. cans of extracted honey were mostly within a range of 11-12¢: Orange honey in California, sold at 14-15¢; Arizona Mesquite around 10¢ per lb.; while dark honeys in various sections, sold within the general range of 9¢ to 11¢ per lb. The beeswax market showed little change. Light wax sold within the range of 37-40¢, an occasional lot as high as 42¢, while dark wax ranged 35-38¢. In some cases 2¢ to 3¢ per lb. more was offered in trade.

I N F O R M A T I O N F R O M P R O D U C I N G A R E A S

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of June)

Northern California - Temperatures during the latter half of June ranged from near normal to below normal, with light precipitation.

Colony condition continues to vary. Many bees have been or are being moved to alfalfa, Ladino clover or bird's-foot trefoil seed fields or to other summer flows. Honey plants are mostly in good condition now. With warmer weather, bees have worked on high manzanita, holly, clover, vetch, alfalfa, trefoil, mustard, radish and various other minor plants. Some vetch honey has been taken off in the southern part of the area.

Central California - Temperatures were generally below normal.

Colony condition here also varied. Many colonies appear good but a portion are well below storing strength. Large numbers have been moved into alfalfa and other seed fields. Some have been taken to melons or beans. During the period bees worked principally on

alfalfa and Ladino clover. Plant conditions are generally good and surpluses were being obtained. Cotton has not started. Some clover honey is being extracted. Reported orange honey yields were very light.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during this period ranged 65-85 maximum and 54-67 minimums. Precipitation was negligible.

Colony condition ranged mostly good to fair. Many colonies are low in stores, some critically so. A large share of the southern California bees have been moved to alfalfa seed fields, principally in the San Joaquin Valley. Some recently have been taken to buckwheat or other locations in an effort to find a source of nectar. Bees during the period worked on alfalfa, mustard, sumac, eucalyptus, a little buckwheat and sage and scattered other plants. Little honey has been extracted thus far this year.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS SALE
CALIFORNIA			COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	11 1/2 fob.
SCU.	Orange White	14-15¢, mostly 15¢ del. or f.o.b.		Amber Bakery honey	9-10¢ "
	Sage Ex.White to Water White	14¢ del.	IDAHO	Clover, White, Ex.White	12 1/2¢ del.L.A.
	" E.L.A. to White	12¢ "	MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa, Wh.-Water Wh.	11-11 1/2¢ fob.
	Eucalyptus, L.Amber	9 1/2¢ "	ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Mesquite, E.L.A.	10 1/2¢ fob.
	" Ex.Light Amber	10-10 1/2¢ "		Mesquite, E.White	10 1/2¢ "
	Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢ "	TEXAS	Various Flowers, LA-Wh.	10-11 1/4¢ del.
CENT.	Vetch, Water White	10 1/2¢ "		Ambers	8.65¢ del.
	Clover-Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ "	IOWA	White Clover	12¢ fob.
	Eucalyptus, Ex.Light Amber	9-9 1/2¢ "	NEBR.	White Clover	12 1/2-12 3/4¢ "
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10 1/2¢ "	MICH.	White Clover	12¢ fob. (cans exch.)
NO.	Vetch, Water White	10 1/2¢ "	MINN.	White Clover	12 1/2-13¢ del.
	Alfalfa, Ex.Light Amber	11.33¢ "	LA.	Clover, Light Amber	10¢ fob.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)	
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.					
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	16 1/2¢	
	Amber Bakery	12¢	-	-	
NEV.	Clover	15 5/6¢	-	-	
IOWA	White Clover (to bakers)	17¢	-	-	
NEBR.	White Clover	13 1/2¢	-	-	
ILL.	White Clover (to bakers)	-	16¢	-	
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	16¢	
TERN.	Clover	-	-	20¢	

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	18¢	19¢	22¢
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	18¢	21¢
NEV.	Clover	15 2/3¢	16 1/2¢	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	19¢	25¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	16¢	-
WISC.	White Clover-Basswood	-	-	18-19¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	19¢	22¢
N.Y.	Clover-L.A.	18¢	18¢	25¢
VT.	White Clover	20¢	23 1/2¢	30¢
MD.	Wildflower	-	-	30¢
MISS.	Clover, dark	-	20¢	25¢
LA.	Clover, L.A.	-	16¢	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS

				Per jar
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.28	5.52	29¢
NEV.	Clover	5.85	6.15	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	5.28	31¢
MICH.	White Clover	-	4.80	27¢
MINN.	White Clover	-	5.52	-
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber	6.00	6.00	30-35¢
VT.	White Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
N.J.	White Clover	-	-	35¢
MISS.	Clover, dark	-	5.76-6.00	35¢
LA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.52	30¢

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STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR :	FLORAL SOURCE	1/	SALES TO		
				WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
				(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS</u>						
OKLA.	Sweetclover	12 - 2# jars	-	4.80	-	-
MICH.	White Clover	24 - 8 oz. jars	-	3.12	-	-
	"	24 1# jars	-	-	-	34¢ each
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY, CASES 24-SECTIONS</u>						
MONT.	White Clover		-	8.00	-	-
IOWA	White Clover		-	8.40	-	-
ILL.	White Clover		-	8.40	-	-
<u>BULK COMB HONEY</u>						
TEXAS	Mixed, 1# jars		-	19¢	-	-
	" (some offers of 20¢ lb. in supers).		-	-	-	-
TENN.	Clover 5 & 10# pails		-	-	-	25¢ lb.
	Mixed Flowers, dark, 3# jars		-	-	-	25-35¢ lb.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 9-23)

Oregon - The wet spring produced excellent plant conditions over much of Oregon. Much of this period was rather cool with cloudy days and light scattered showers. In western Oregon bees worked clover, vetch, alfalfa, cane berries, and wild flowers which generally produced heavily when weather permitted bees to work.

Washington - Western Washington was cool and damp during most of this period, permitting bees to work only two or three hours per day. Many colonies are barely able to hold their own. Feeding has been necessary in some yards. In eastern Washington some feeding has been necessary during this period. Cool weather has held back the start of the main flow which is expected around July 10. While occasional loss of bees from spraying has been reported this spring, overall loss has been very light.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 10-24)

Colorado - In most sections weather became rather hot during this period, following an extremely late and cold spring. Most sections of the State are rather dry, and while plants were in fairly good condition at the end of the period. Considerable rainfall will be needed to insure a good honey flow. Wild vetch and yellow sweetclover were beginning to bloom, but in most sections bees were making little more than a living. On the Western Slope strong colonies were gathering considerable surplus. For the State as a whole, however, a high percentage of the colonies are not in condition to take full advantage of the early flow.

Montana - Practically the entire State and particularly northern and eastern Montana had very heavy rains during this period, greatly improving plant conditions. Some areas were flooded with loss of bees in lowlands. Between the rains hot weather, made it possible for bees to work on abundance of spring blossoms. In some sections feeding had been necessary, but over wide areas little feeding was required in June. Sweetclover started blooming in some of the earlier sections of the State. Some sections anticipate a fairly good flow from sweetclover. In other sections a relatively small crop is anticipated due to a lack of sweetclover plants and the fact that it is being cut prior to full bloom. In many sections county weed control had largely eliminated sweetclover along roadsides and in waste areas. Little honey is left in the hands of beekeepers.

Idaho - Bees are in good condition in some locations. In others they are poor and were being fed until the end of this period. A little nectar was coming in from miscellaneous sources. Ample moisture has produced rapid plant growth, and at the present time prospects appear favorable for a honey flow.

Utah - Warm weather during this period produced some flow from mustard yellow sweetclover, white Dutch, alsike and red clovers, hound's-tongue and miscellaneous wild flowers. Alfalfa is beginning to bloom. Farmers growing first crop alfalfa seed are readying fields for bees. Nearly all first crop alfalfa hay has been cut. Farmers who did not control alfalfa weevil early or who got poor control are spraying fields for weevil. Most colonies are building up well and should be ready for the main honey flow which will start in early July.

Nevada - With warm summer weather bees did well during this period on white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover. Early in June some colonies were lost by starvation.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11-25)

East Texas - Extremely hot weather with no rainfall of consequence during this period cut the clover flow short. The principal crop over most of this section came from horsemint. Plants varied in abundance. In favorable locations gains of 100 pounds per colony were made, while in other sections yields were far below this. Cotton and cow-itch yielded lightly. In some sections a little gain is being made from cow-itch. Some plants had a good flow from mesquite with a fair honey yield. Indications are that for the section as a whole the crop will be below last season.

Northeast Texas - Extremely hot weather during this period greatly reduced the honey flow. Clover was in full bloom but bees obtained very little from this source. Yields have been variable, depending largely upon the condition in various localities of Hubam and Madrid clovers. Cotton is still ahead, but dry weather was seriously retarding clover growth. (Note since these reports were received much of Northeast and East Texas had rainfall ranging up to 1½-2 inches.)

Southeast Texas - In spite of the severe drought, most colonies secured a light crop of white honey from mesquite. In a few localities bees were making better than a living from blackland cotton bloom.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Practically all bees in the Lower Rio Grande Valley have been removed for the summer because of insecticides used on cotton. The weather has been very hot and dry for those bees remaining.

Southwest Texas - In the vicinity of San Antonio extracting is becoming general, with yields reported at from 40 to 60 pounds per colony, mostly from horsemint. Mesquite is now being worked by bees and in some sections is producing a fair flow.

Oklahoma - Little honey was gathered during this period due to extremely hot, dry weather. Sweetclover plants are scattered. Many sweetclover fields were killed out by drought last season. Toward the end of the period eastern Oklahoma received fairly good rains.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley temperatures of over 100 prevailed during this period. Vegetation is burning up and little honey is being gathered, even in irrigated sections.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 11 - 25)

North Dakota - In northwestern North Dakota the first part of this period was cool with heavy rains. During the latter portion temperatures remained below normal. Package bees have built up and are in fair condition, although some feeding was necessary due to wet weather. Honey plants are in good condition. The season is at least two weeks later than usual.

Iowa - Much of western Iowa was rather dry with hot weather during this period. Eastern and central Iowa was hot but had sufficient rain to maintain good plant growth.

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Honey plants were in fairly good condition in most section of the State except along the Missouri River where some white Dutch clover was burning up. Some sections were obtaining a fairly good flow from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover, while in other sections yields to date have been light even where clover plants are fairly plentiful.

Nebraska - In nearly all sections of the State bees are reported as doing well. In southeastern Nebraska prospects a few weeks ago had been the best in years. High temperatures and strong winds during the period in review rapidly dried up clover. Toward the end of the period showers occurred which may revive clover. With favorable moisture prospects are good in this section. Farther west and also in the northern sections of the State where clover is not as far advanced, present prospects for a honey crop are excellent.

Kansas - Yellow sweetclover flow is finished. In some cases where colonies were strong enough to take full advantage of the flow a good crop was obtained. Over broad areas, however, dry, hot, windy weather greatly reduced the crop. Southeast Kansas anticipates another crop failure due to drought conditions. White sweetclover is in full bloom or past full bloom in most sections of the State.

Missouri - In western Missouri hot, dry weather continues unabated. Little or no rain has fallen since late May. White clover plants are suffering and the crop so far from white and Ladino clover is small. White sweetclover, on the other hand, is yielding better than for several years.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period June 12 - 26)

Michigan - On the lower peninsula most scale colonies lost some weight prior to the middle of the month, but have shown gains since that time. The gain from the clover flow during the latter period was in most sections considerably lighter than last year, however. Many sections were becoming quite dry, but rains towards the end of the month may have greatly improved prospects. Some beeyards in or near orchards have been badly damaged by poisoning. On the upper peninsula colonies were just beginning to gain at the end of the period from white clover which had started to bloom. Nights are still cool on the upper peninsula but some days have been quite hot.

Wisconsin - Moisture conditions are generally favorable over most of Wisconsin, with good showers during this period. White clover is in full bloom and yellow sweetclover is beginning to bloom but in most sections lighter than average daily gains were reported, partially due to wet weather. Most colonies are little below average condition for this season. With favorable continued moisture and weather, prospects point to a very good flow but not a heavy one. Basswood trees are budding.

Minnesota - A light flow was on during this period from white Dutch and alsike clovers. Yellow sweetclover was just beginning to bloom. Basswood is budding heavily in most sections and may yield well. Considerable rain fell during this period and many days were cool, preventing bees from taking full advantage of the flow.

Moisture conditions are favorable and clover plants that are available look good. Clover is short, however, in many sections.

Ohio - Clover was blooming well in all sections where clover acreage was available. In many sections both alsike and sweetclover appears more plentiful than during recent years. Many strong colonies in favorable locations gained a good surplus during this period, although hot, dry weather cut the flow somewhat. Showers over much of the State toward the end of June revived clovers and greatly improved prospects. In some rather large areas clover is almost lacking due to changes in farming operations bringing about a reduction in clover acreage and resulting in the cutting of a larger percentage of clover before blooming.

Illinois and Indiana - Clover flow has been fairly good in these States during this period, particularly from alsike and yellow sweetclover. Over most of the section ample rain fell to maintain good growth and weather was favorable for honey gathering. Some scale colonies have shown gains of better than 100 pounds, but these gains are above the average for the section as a whole. Practically all colonies are in very good condition.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-27)

New York - The honey flow to date has been spotted in New York. In some sections bees have made a fairly good gain from the early flows and are currently gaining from clover. In other sections clover is either scarce, being out for hay prior to blooming or is yielding lightly. For the State as a whole plant conditions are now fairly good, although some sections were in need of rain at the end of the period.

Vermont - Dry weather to the end of this period had about dried up clovers. (Good rains the last few days in June may have improved the situation). With rains second-crop clover may produce some. Otherwise, the crop in the Champlain Valley is expected to be short.

New Jersey - This period was warm and generally favorable for bees where plentiful sources of nectar were available. In most sections considerable surplus honey had been gathered to the end of this period where swarming was controlled. Astor and goldenrod plants appear plentiful at this time. Sumac is about ready to produce.

Pennsylvania - Hot weather with no rains prevailed during most of this period. Clover and wild raspberries yielded fairly well, although most alsike clover had been harvested for silage. Sumac was starting to bloom.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period June 13 - 27)

Maryland - This period was hot with little rain in most sections. In central Maryland bees were working on sumac and also making some gains from white clover which is drying up rapidly. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., there has been a light flow from sweetclover. Local showers at the end of the month have improved conditions locally, but good additional rains are

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needed if a good sweetclover crop is to be obtained. In some pinewood areas bees are gathering considerable pine tree honeydew which granulates rapidly and is of poor flavor.

Kentucky - For the State as a whole the season to date has been unfavorable - very wet early and later very dry. In central Kentucky bees are storing some surplus from yellow and white sweetclover. There is very little white Dutch clover. There has been very little swarming to date.

Tennessee - In most sections of Tennessee bees are in good condition. Dry weather has cut the honey flow to a point where most colonies are barely making a living. Rains at the end of June may improve conditions somewhat. The sourwood flow, which is late, is just starting and in some sections prospects appear quite favorable.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 12-26)

Georgia - In north Georgia the sourwood flow has been heavy during this period and prospects are excellent for a good flow. In south Georgia the honey gathering season is about over. Beekeepers were busy extracting. Gallberry produced the best flow in several years in many areas, while in other areas the crop was just fair. Scrub palmetto, which followed gallberry, produced a fair crop. The tupelo yield this spring was spotted, good in some river valleys, light in others, with an overall crop a little below average. About all that remains in south Georgia for a crop this year is Mexican clover and goldenrod. A few south Georgia colonies were being moved to north Georgia for pollination of clover and quite a few were being moved to Florida for black mangrove and also to partridge pea locations.

Mississippi - Along the Gulf, the gallberry flow was light but quality and color were good. In this section summer ti-ti yielded well and produced a very good grade of honey. In northern and central Mississippi weather has been hot and dry. The clover flows produced very little surplus and little remains until fall unless cotton blooms well. In some sections colonies are currently being fed which is very unusual for this section.

Louisiana - For the State as a whole the honey flow to date has been very disappointing, with the clover crop running about half of the average of last years. Heavy rains earlier were followed by drought conditions. Badly needed rains fell over much of the State toward the end of the period, but bloom is lacking to produce any sizable flow. Pepper vine and vervain were blooming.

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(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers' and receivers' to jobbers and other buyers - **VARIOUS STATES** - **EXTRACTED:** 60-lb. cans Clover, White 16⁵/₈; Amber 13¹/₂; Clover Blend 15¹/₂ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; servers \$3.85; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; tins \$5.60; Amber, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey fiber cups 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted bulk and bottled - **MIDWESTERN** 219,500 lbs.; **Southern** 60,000 lbs.; **Western** 80,000 lbs.; comb no receipts reported. Sales Chicago basis - unless otherwise stated. Bulk - demand fairly good at slightly lower prices, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins, **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover 14⁵/₈; Light Amber 13-13⁵/₈. New crop - **SOUTHERN**, Light Amber 13⁵/₈. Bottled - Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull, limited trading. Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover, 24-section individual cartons 14-oz. or over fancy \$4.50-4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.25-4.50; No. 2 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: **COLORADO**, Alfalfa-Sweetclover Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.52-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.80-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 28-oz. \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$5.90-6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; comb honey 24, 10-oz. \$7.75.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. & other **MIDWESTERN** 9,900 lbs. extracted. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN** and **OTHER MID-WESTERN**, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins: Minn. White Sweet Clover 240 tins; Wisc. Light Amber 90 tins. Supplies liberal. Demand good premium containers, market steady

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy-blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.60; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. **MINNESOTA**, White Sweet-clover 16⁵/₈; Light Amber 15¹/₂.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 190 lbs. Minn. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¹/₂; in trade 37¹/₂.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, Cuba 85 drs., Costa Rica 100 drs. & 30 ctns., England 44 cs. Demand slow, market dull and unchanged. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid.

EXTRACTED: **CUBA**, drums 10¹/₂-11¹/₂. **PUERTO RICO**, tins 13¹/₂-14¹/₂. **GUATEMALA**, drums white 12-12¹/₂; Extra Light Amber 12¹/₂; tins White 14¹/₂; Extra Light Amber 14¹/₂. **CALIFORNIA**, ex dock, 60-lb. tins, per lb., White Orange 15 3/4; Extra Light Amber 15¹/₂. **INTER-MOUNTAIN** and **MID-WESTERN**, ex dock and ex warehouse, White Clover, Extra Light Amber 15-15¹/₂. **NEW YORK**, Water White Clover 17¹/₂; Light Amber 14¹/₂; Buckwheat 15¹/₂. Brokers' and packers sales: Imported and Domestic Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. **EASTERN**, **MIDWESTERN** and **WESTERN**, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.40. **CALIFORNIA** Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, Chile 232 bags; Cuba 50 bags; Dominican Republic 180 bags; Egypt 131 bls.; Haiti 22 bags and 28 bls.; Peru 26 bags; Portuguese West Africa 128 blocks, 64 bags & 318 bls.; Germany 70 bags; Fr. Somaliland 162 blocks; Guatemala 100 bags. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger particularly on Africa. **CHILE**, **TURKEY** and **EGYPT** 58-59¹/₂; **CENTRAL AMERICA** and **WEST INDIES** 55-57¹/₂. **AFRICA** 48-50¹/₂.

KANSAS CITY: Practically no receipts. Demand slow, little trading, market nominally steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - **MIDWESTERN**.

EXTRACTED: White Clover, White and Light Amber, per doz. - 5-lb. glass \$10.75-10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90-5.50; 1-lb. glass \$2.70-2.90; 6-oz. glass \$1.60-1.90.

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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 1,500 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05; 36, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. jars \$11.10; bulk 16¢ per lb. 60-lb. tins, per lb. GUATEMALA Light Clover 15 3/4¢; PUERTO RICO Light Amber 14 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Midwestern: Iowa 2,600 lbs.; Calif. Orange blossom 3,360 lbs. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16 1/2¢; Light Amber 15 1/2¢. Per case: White Clover, Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 2-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90:

ST. LOUIS: Market dull. Sales by brokers' to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb., Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Amber 14 1/2¢; White 16 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, Amber 15¢; White 16¢; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated: 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15-6.10; mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. delux containers, also Orange honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.15-5.50; mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.85.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers sales - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 12-oz. \$4.35-5.21; 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 24-oz. \$4.67; 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 5-lb. \$9.20-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 400 lbs. Market steady. 36-38¢ delivered Los Angeles.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 40,000 lbs. cased; Wash. 30,000 lbs. cased. Supplied moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers sales -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO and WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. \$17.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$5.80; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.25; bulk 60-lb. cans Dark 11-13¢ per lb. **COMB:** No supplies. Demand slow; too few sales to quote.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwest States: 138 cases and 100, 60-lb. tins. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.67-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6 1/2-oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers honey dark per lb. 13¢ Light 14 1/2¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers were increasing and consisted of 64 cans from Northern Calif. and 1,359 cans from Central Calif. The market continued steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.41-5.94; 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

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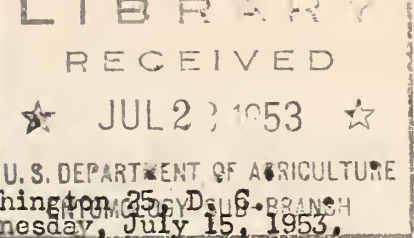
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S U M M A R Y

The principal major honey flows from legumes were drawing to a close in most of the northern and central tier of States across the nation, except in some of the higher altitudes in the western States and for late cuttings of alfalfa or late developing legumes in other sections. Flows have been extremely irregular, even with counties, because of local weather conditions. In a number of States, flows which started out in June were cut short in July by hot, dry weather or in some instances dry, cold weather or frequent rains. Light to good flows were in progress from various flowers in northern California and good flows were the rule in Washington and Oregon. In the Intermountain States, good flows were on in Wyoming and Nevada, but only light flows had occurred so far in Colorado, Utah and Idaho with the honey crop still to be made in this section. In the Plains States, fairly good flows were reported in Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota. The flow was cut short in eastern Nebraska by hot weather, and in Kansas a fair flow was reported in the northeastern section but a failure in other areas. In the North Central group of States, rather light flows were reported for Michigan and Wisconsin, although some localities reported fair flows. In Minnesota flows were good in some localities but light in others. In the East Central Group of States, comprising Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, flows were cut short by adverse weather in many localities during this period, and reports indicate crops secured so far are extremely variable in size. In the Northeastern Group of States reports from New York, and Vermont indicate very light flows, but they were fair in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Light clover flows were reported in Kentucky and Tennessee and light to fair flows in Maryland.

In southern States, gallberry and scrub palmetto yielded fairly well in southern Georgia and Florida. Tupelo flows were fair in some river bottoms, but light in others. Black mangrove has failed to produce well in Florida. Sourwood was reported to be yielding fairly well in north Georgia. Flows in Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma and New Mexico were light, while those in Texas were fair in localities in eastern parts of the State but light in other areas. Fall and late summer honey flows, which generally produce a darker, stronger flavored honey than clover, are still to come. Condition of fall plants is rather irregular at this time, and the success or failure of flows from these sources will depend on future weather conditions.

Beekeepers in most sections of the country reported a moderate to good inquiry for large bulk lots of extracted honey. Extracting was in progress in most southern States and was just starting or will get underway within the next week or two in many central and northern States. The market was steady. Beekeepers sales of bulk honey delivered to nearby bottlers or f.o.b. shipping point for the better grades of honey ranged mostly 10-12¢ per lb., with most trading 11-12¢, except for White Orange and Sage for which a few sales at 15¢ were reported in California. The poorer grades sold mostly 9-10¢ per lb.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate. Offerings were light but are expected to increase as more beekeepers begin to take off their 1953 crop of honey. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 pounds or more for the light lemon color were mostly 39¢ per lb. in cash and 42¢ in trade. A few small lot sales as low as 37¢ were reported in some areas with a few as high as 55¢. The average or darker colors sold mostly at 37¢ per lb. in cash and 40¢ per lb. in trade, with a few smaller lot sales 1¢ to 2¢ per lb. lower.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION OPERATIONS:

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA, as of July 11, 1953, the quantity of extracted honey from the 1953 crop approved by the Department of Agriculture for export payments amounted to 6,670,935 lbs. The quantity approved for domestic diversion payments amounted to 200,000 lbs. The quantity approved for loans amounted to 64,845 lbs.

Reports are not available on the quantities approved by country of destination for export for the period ending July 11, but are available for the period ending June 30, 1953. Quantities approved by countries of destination through June 30, 1953, were as follows: Belgium 30,000, France 58,620, Germany, Federal Republic of 3,204,595, Italy 22,100, Japan 3,240, Lebanon 4,380, Netherlands 298,140, Switzerland 118,200, Eligible European Countries 2,403,960 - Total 6,143,235 lbs.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEPS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS SALE:				STATE, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS SALE:			
CALIFORNIA				NEBR. Light Amber, Clover			
IMP. VLY.	Extra, Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	f.o.b.	VARIOUS	MID-WESTERN STATES	12¢	f.o.b.
SCU.	Light Amber Eucalyptus	9¢	del.		Extra Light Amber & White Clover	12 1/2¢	del.
CENT.	White Sage	few	del.		Kansas City		
	Light Amber Orange	13¢	del.	WIS.	White, Clover	11¢	f.o.b.
	White, Orange	few	del.		Light Amber Various Flowers	9¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	10-10 1/2¢	del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	9 1/2¢	del.		and Del. Mpls.		
COLO.	Extra Light Amber Dandelion	12 1/2¢	f.o.b.		Light Amber, Various Flowers	10¢	del. Mpls.
MONT.	White	12 1/2¢	f.o.b.	CA.	Amber, Miscellaneous Flowers:		
ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		bbls. & 60s		
	Extra White, Mesquite	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		(cans exchanged)	9 1/2¢	f.o.b.
TEXAS	Water White	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels - Bbls. exchanged -		
S. DAK.	White	12 1/2¢	f.o.b.		White-Light Amber Orange	10 3/4¢	f.o.b.
IOWA	White, Clover	12¢	del.		Ambers: Callberry, Palmetto, Mangrove,		
	Dark Amber, Various Flowers	9-10¢	del.		Partridge Pea & Orange	9 1/2¢	f.o.b.
TEXAS & IOWA	Unknown	9 1/2-12¢	f.o.b.	N.Y.	White, Clover	12 3/4¢	f.o.b.
					Light Amber, Clover	11¢	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover & Alfalfa	-	14¢	16¢
S. DAK.	White	13¢	-	15¢
NEBR.	White, Clover	13 1/2¢	-	16 2/3¢
WISC.	White, Clover	14¢	15¢	-
	Light Amber, Various Flowers	12¢	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	16¢
MD.	Amber, Tulip, Poplar & Locust	16¢	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/2¢	16 1/2¢	19 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.

COLO.	White-Sweetclover & Alfalfa	-	17 1/2¢	23¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	18¢	-
S. DAK.	White	13 1/2¢	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	19¢	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover and Sweetclover	17¢	16¢	20-25¢
WISC.	White, Clover	16 1/3¢	17 1/2¢	30¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Dark, Buckwheat	-	-	16¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
	Amber: Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	-	-	25¢
TESS.	Light Amber Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19 1/2¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	16 1/2¢	17 5/6¢	21 1/3¢
MISS.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
LA.	Clover	-	-	23 1/3¢
MD.	Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

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PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COMB & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally Delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover & Alfalfa	-	\$5.28	\$7.20
OKLA.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	-	6.00	-
S. DAK.	White	\$5.04	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.29	7.44
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80	6.24-7.20
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00	5.80	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	7.20
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	9.60
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	9.60
TEX.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	8.40
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17	5.95	7.14
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66	5.35	6.42
MISS.	Clover-Vetch	-	6.50	8.40

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite & Horsemint, 10-lb. pails -	-	-	1.50
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover & Various Flowers	-	-	-
	12/ 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	6.00
MICH.	White, Sweetclover and Clover	-	-	-
	24/ 8-oz.	3.00	3.12	4.08
	24/ 1 1/2-lb. jars	7.20	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover,	-	-	-
	24/ 8-oz.	-	-	4.80
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture 2-lb. jars	-	56¢	75¢ jar
	Amber, Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat:	-	-	-
	3-lb. jars	-	-	85¢ jar
	2-lb. jars	-	-	65¢ jar
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	-	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	4.65	5.35	6.42
	Amber, Various Flowers	-	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	4.15	4.77	5.72
MISS.	Clover-Vetch, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	65¢ jar
LA.	Clover, 12/ 2-lb. jars	-	-	6.00

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS				
ILL.	White, Clover, asking price	8.40	-	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover	-	9.00	12.00
TEX.	Light Amber to Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	4.80-5.50

BULK COMB HONEY				
TEXAS	White Clover and Cotton	-	-	-
	on supers,	18-19¢ lb.	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton	-	-	-
	24/ 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/ 2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, shallow frames	-	-	40¢ lb.
	1-lb. cartons	-	-	40¢
TEX.	Light Amber, to Amber, Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	-
	5-lb.	-	-	1.75-2.20
	1 lb. jars	-	-	40-50¢
CA.	Extra Light Amber, Gallberry	-	-	-
	6/5-lb. jars	6.00-6.25	-	-
		mostly 6.00	-	-
	12/2 1/2-lb. jars	6.00-6.50	-	-
		mostly 6.00	-	-
	24/ 1 1/2-lb. jars	6.25-6.40	-	75¢ jar
		mostly 6.25	-	-
MISS.	on frames	18¢ lb.	20¢ lb.	25¢ lb.
	Light Amber, Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.40

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily when produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 14INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of July)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from below normal to above normal. Very light scattered precipitation occurred in the North Central area. Colony condition continues irregular but is mostly good to fair. Bees still are being moved to alfalfa or other seed fields. Other bees are being taken to star thistle or other locations. Plants reported worked during the period included Ladino clover, alfalfa, trefoil, star thistle, safflower, a trace of spike-weed, toyon and buckeye. Flows vary from excellent to poor. Some good yields were being obtained from trefoil and other legumes in the lower Sacramento Valley. Star thistle had not yet started to yield heavily. Honey of various types was being extracted.

Central California - Temperatures ranged from below normal to above normal with no precipitation. Limited reports indicate bees here also are in irregular condition. Some are now building up on the alfalfa bloom whereas they should have built up before it started. Large numbers have been moved into legume seed fields and to cotton. Plants reported being worked included alfalfa, clover, corn, star thistle, Lima beans and wild alfalfa. Cotton was about to start.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles first half July ranged 84-98 degrees maximum and 59-73 minimum. There was no rainfall reported. Colony conditions ranged good to fair. Apiaries moved into buckwheat and alfalfa have improved. Brood-rearing in these areas was very active. Plants reported being worked included buckwheat, alfalfa and off-season citrus blooms. Some orange honey still was being extracted. Reported yields were very light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of July)

Oregon - Weather has been generally clear and warm, with daytime temperatures ranging in 80s and 90s with a peak around 100 degrees in southern Oregon. Cessation of rain has been beneficial to honey production and bees were active in vetch, clover, and alfalfa. The vetch bloom is at least 3 weeks late due to the wet month of June which was reported as the coldest since 1901. Many cases of starvation are reported, but losses are expected to be made up if a heavy flow is obtained. Willamette Valley beekeepers may be reluctant to move from a good vetch flow into central Oregon for a reduced pollination rental. Cane berries are through blooming except blackberries which are heavily set.

Washington - Weather was hot and dry. Precipitation was limited to a few local thundershowers. On the western slope a good honey flow was in progress the last week of the period from clover, blackberries and vetch; and a little fireweed was starting to bloom in lower elevations. In the irrigated valleys in the central part of the State the main flow of the season was in progress from alfalfa and clover and was heavy. Some bees were being moved to alfalfa and clover fields for pollination.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 24-July 10)

Colorado - Weather during this period was hotter and drier than usual. In the San Juan Basin bees were gathering some honey, but very little considering the blossoms available. Most colonies were still working in the first super. Irrigation water has been cut to a half head, and may be cut again. If rain does not come soon, moisture conditions will become acute. Prospects for a good honey crop are not very bright at this time. In the White River Valley, bees have stored very little honey so far, while last year half of the crop had been made by this time. This does not mean a crop may not yet materialize, because the current season is late. However, three nights of successive frost the 4th week in June coupled with almost a solid month of hot, dry winds have minimized the prospects for a good honey crop. Alfalfa was not in bloom, and there was not enough yellow sweetclover bloom to produce a flow. In the Arkansas River Valley prospects for a honey crop continued to lessen because of continued dry weather.

Wyoming - The weather turned warm during this period and ideal conditions prevailed for a nectar flow. Clover weevil has about taken all sweetclover along ditch banks and waste places, but there is still some being grown in fields by farmers, mostly of the yellow variety. The latter was furnishing considerable nectar, but is not as good a yielder as white sweetclover. A good flow was in progress the last week of the period, being excellent where colonies were fully built up to take advantage of the bloom. Prospects appear favorable for a continuation of the good flow - which is a decided contrast to the poor flow of last season. No offers have been made by bottlers for honey, but producers are inclined to hold for last year's prices.

Idaho - Weather has been favorable during this period and vegetation has made rapid growth. Alfalfa started to bloom, but was being cut rapidly on account of weevil damage. Clover is very scarce. Bees were making more than a living and were whitening combs in the more favored districts. Colony strength is below normal, but is picking up rapidly. The late spring makes prospects brighter for a flow in August, which must come if a fair sized crop is to be harvested. Old crop honey is well cleaned up, with only a few small lots being in the hands of producers. Little old crop beeswax is available.

Utah - Temperatures have been above normal during this period. Alfalfa plants were going to seed, and clover was burning up in some places. There is not much white sweetclover in the northern part of the State along ditch banks and roadsides as they have been sprayed with 2-4-D. Beekeepers were moving bees from these areas. As the period ended a storm began moving into the mountain area and some precipitation started falling in the valleys on July 10. If enough moisture falls in this storm, it will probably be the deciding factor in reviving

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Utah - (continued) plant growth and in making a fair sized honey crop this season.

Nevada - A good honey flow was on during this period from white Dutch and yellow sweetclover. Weather has been hot. Water is ample for all irrigated lands. Some bee yards have been hurt badly by loco weed poisoning.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

East and Southeast Texas - Heavy rainfall early during this period revived growth of wild and crop plants over much of the area, except in the southernmost portion where the drought continued. Although there was no honey flow of any consequence on, bees were getting considerable pollen from various sources and a little honey from cotton. Cotton was just coming into bloom in bottom lands with good prospects for a honey flow. Fall flowering plants are in good condition. Extracting operations were in progress. Most of the crop being extracted in some locations is from horsemint, although some localities obtained a surplus from mesquite and others from Hubam sweetclover.

Southwest Texas - Beekeepers were busy extracting their honey crop. Most horsemint has quit blooming. Cotton was in bloom along with some mesquite.

Northeast Texas - Extremely hot, dry weather continued to prevail and bees were getting little more than a living. The clover flow is a near failure because of the heat and drought. Cotton was beginning to bloom, but unless rain comes very soon, it is not expected to yield. There is, however, a good stand of broomweed which might furnish a late fall flow. Very little honey has been extracted so far - only a little vetch honey.

New Mexico - Temperatures in the Mesilla Valley went over 100 degrees every day during this period, but there was a light nectar flow on. A little extracting was taking place, but yields were running very light. Some dusting of cotton has started, but so far losses of bees have been light.

Oklahoma - Rainfall amounting one-half inch in some localities to 1 1/2 inches in others fell during this period and have helped all crops. However, weather has been so hot and dry that honey flows have been poor, varying from a complete failure in some localities to about a half-crop in others, from alfalfa, vetch, and clovers. In some localities bees were being fed at this time to keep them from starving. Beekeepers are hopeful that a fall flow will materialize to provide bees with winter stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

Northwest North Dakota - The first part of the period continued rainy, but the latter part was clear with temperatures above normal. Sweetclover was in full bloom and was furnishing a good nectar flow. In some yards bees have started working on the second super. Package bees have built up and are in fairly good condition in spite of the recent wet weather. There have been no indications of swarming so far.

South Dakota - Prospects appear favorable for a honey crop.

Iowa - Honey producing conditions have been extremely variable over the State. Some areas have had too much rain and cool weather while other areas have been on the dry side, or too hot. Conditions have been favorable in other areas. As a result honey flows have been irregular with some localities having secured heavy crops from clovers, basswood, and yellow sweetclover and others very little surplus so far. Extracting will begin in the next week or 10 days. Honey movement to market was normal for this season of the year, with very little of the 1952 crop still remaining in producers hands.

Nebraska - In the eastern part of the State recent hot dry weather has cut the honey crop in half. There was a good flow in June from white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover up until the 100 degree plus temperatures stopped the flow. Yellow sweetclover bloom is about finished and there is very little white sweetclover available. The second crop of alfalfa may yet yield. Earlier a lot of smartweed sprouted, and if rains come, this plant may provide a flow later on. Extracting will start shortly and it appears that yields in some commercial yards in the eastern portion of the State may average around 75 pounds per colony.

Kansas - North central areas have had some good showers. Central and southern sections are still dry. Showers have "spotted" in many areas. A general rain is badly needed. The white sweetclover nectar flow is finished. Some nectar was coming in from second-crop alfalfa, but cloudy cool weather has slackened bee activity. A near normal honey crop has been secured from yellow sweetclover and white sweetclover in the northeastern portion of the State, but reports from central and southern areas indicate the flows have been a failure, and there will be very little or no surplus honey for extracting.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period June 26-July 12)

Michigan - Honey flows so far have been light, although in a few locations strong colonies have made good gains. Plant conditions appear good, but there seems to be little nectar in them; and white sweetclover is not as plentiful as in other years. There has been too much rain in most sections, and many cool nights have also been detrimental. In some yards, after winter stores, there is not more than 25 pounds for extracting. Fall flowering plants are in good condition. Local demand for extracted honey in consumer size containers has been slow.

Wisconsin - Moisture conditions, the past two months, have been below normal in east-central and south-eastern portions of the State, but above average in other areas. Reports from most sections of the State indicate that honey flows to date have been light, with many reporting only about 1/4 of a crop so far. Only a few areas report fair yields. Only part of the basswood trees bloomed and they have yielded poorly. White Dutch clover was apparently damaged in some areas by the drought of last fall. Sweetclover plants are scarce in some areas.

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Weather has been too dry in some sections and too cool in most areas during July for good nectar secretion. Second crop alfalfa will soon be in bloom, which may yield a super of honey if conditions are right. But most beekeepers have largely given up hopes of a good crop. There has been very little excessive swarming. Demand for honey continued at a normal rate, although it has slowed down in some localities with the increase in offerings of fresh fruits.

Minnesota - Reports from the southern half of the State indicate honey flows to date have been quite variable. Basswood has yielded poorly in most localities, but was still in bloom in some areas. White Dutch clover and sweetclover were yielding very well in some localities, but poorly in others. Sweetclover has been killed off along roadsides by herbicide sprays in some areas and very few plants are available. Swarming has been very serious, but was being controlled in some yards where adequate room was being provided. Precipitation during the past two months has been above average and honey producing plants such as heartsease and buckwheat and new seedlings of clover are in good condition.

Ohio - For the most part it has been hot and dry during the whole time alsike, yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover were in bloom, resulting in their reaching maturity too soon to produce a large honey crop. Yields have been variable ranging from practically a failure in some localities to a little better than last year in others. Some commercial beekeepers estimate the surplus gathered so far in the central part of the State as around 30 to 50 pounds, which is somewhat smaller than the crop gathered last year. Seed set on alsike was also adversely affected by the hot weather. White sweetclover was still in bloom and was yielding well in some locations but poorly in others. Alfalfa is still to bloom and may bolster the white honey crop. Alfalfa fields grown for seed were being sprayed for insect control, and bees were being inspected in preparation for movement into fields for pollination.

Indiana - Excessive rainfall has occurred in all the central part of the State during the first 10 days of July. Drought conditions have been relieved in practically all parts of the State. Clovers have apparently ceased yielding in any appreciable amounts in most of the southern half of the State. White sweetclover, though still showing considerable bloom, was not yielding well in the central part. In the northeastern section of the State the flow was very short. Early spring rains caused the clover to root shallow, and the hot dry weather which followed caused the clovers to quickly dry up. The honey flow was fairly good while it lasted, but was not long enough to be a good one. Average yields in well-kept apiaries in the northeastern section will probably be around 50 pounds of extracted honey, which is about 2/3 of a normal crop in these apiaries. Extracting is about ready to commence. Indications are that quality will be better than last year. Fall honey producing plants are in good condition. Young clovers do not appear to be in good condition, but may improve since rains have fallen recently.

Illinois - Heavy rains on 3, 5 and 6 of July in central and southern areas have slowed the sweetclover honey flow. Warmer weather may cause the flow to pick up. The crop was expected to be very spotted, and the July rains, will cause yields to be more variable than anticipated before. July weather has been more favorable in the northern section and the surplus gained so far ranged from 60 to 125 pounds per colony. Yellow sweetclover and alsike were about done. Bees started working on basswood on about July 6, but trees are not plentiful enough to make a major honey flow. There appears to be very little white sweetclover, and it has been too dry for white Dutch clover to yield, so the white honey flow may be about over. There is little demand for new crop honey as yet. Extracting was just starting.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

New York - Reports from most sections of the State indicate very poor white honey flows. Beekeepers attribute the poor flow to a combination of factors. Practically no alsike clover is planted any more. Ladina is not a good honey plant. Farmers now begin cutting their hay a month earlier than they used to, and with balers and silo fillers they do the job quickly. Another contributing factor this season was the dry weather which affected the pasture of white clover and any other clovers that remain. Basswood was in bloom at the close of the period and the size of flow from this source is still in the making, but it was not yielding in some locations because of cool dry weather. A scale hive in the central portion of the State made the following showing: May gain 35 lbs., June loss 4 lbs., to July 13 in July gain 2 lbs.

Vermont - Weather continued dry with hot winds. Clovers, the main honey producing plants, were still burned up and no honey was coming in as yet. The honey crop so far is very poor, and in most yards bees were robbing. Sales of honey continued fair, but most all old honey is gone, and with a very short crop, there will be a scarcity of locally produced honey in this area. Comb honey will be extremely scarce.

Pennsylvania - The first part of this period was hot and humid and good flows from clovers and basswood occurred, but the last week was cool and dry, stopping the flow except for a couple of hours in the afternoon. Extracting of clover honey was just starting and a fair sized crop seems likely. Clovers were abundant, even in old meadows, but farmers cut early for hay or silage. Basswood bloomed just fair but weather prevented bees working it. Supercaddie swarming was prevalent in some yards, but swarms were small, and field forces were not cut much. Retail honey sales were slow to fair.

New Jersey - Temperatures were moderate with light rains. The soil was getting a little dry. Sumac was yielding nectar erratically. Some areas were producing fairly well - other areas rather sparingly.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - Hot and dry weather continued through this period. A few light local showers gave a little relief from the present

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drought, but clovers have dried up and no honey was being gathered. The crop is fair in size, in the vicinity of Washington, D.C. but below 1952. It is also somewhat lighter in color than normal. In the western section of the State where a little surplus has been extracted, it shows a trace of tulip tree, meaning that the honey was secured early. There seems to have been very little secured off the clovers after tulip tree quit blooming.

Kentucky - In the northern part of the State, extremely hot and dry weather has prevailed and only a token honey crop will be harvested.

Tennessee - The honey crop is light. Bees were being fed in some sections, and in some others they were barely making a living. The season started off dry, then there was too much rain. The rains have put fall plants in good condition. The next major floral source to provide nectar will be bitter weed which will bloom in August and September, with fall aster to follow about September and October. Local demand for honey is fair.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Georgia - In the southern part of the State good rains have occurred, colonies of bees are in fair condition, and a summer nectar flow from scattered sources was on. Honey flows in northern Georgia were still on and are expected to last another week - and prospects are reported as generally good.

Florida - Honey flows from black mangrove were variable but generally light. This was the off season for bloom on the east coast, and the blossoms failed to yield well on the west coast. Partridge pea was in bloom in the northern half of the State. Tupelo yields in the northern part of the State were variable, being about average along the Apalachicola River, but light along most other river bottoms. Cabbage palmetto was producing well in the southern part of the State during this period. There have been several good rains and prospects appear favorable for fall flows.

Mississippi - The drought has been broken over most of the State. A good honey flow from peppervine was underway and cotton was beginning to bloom. In some yards a heavy flow from cotton was putting colonies in excellent condition, and some can use extra storage space for the fall flow, should one develop. In best managed apiaries, requeening was going forward and summer manipulations in preparation for next year.

Louisiana - The spring flow from white Dutch clover was only about half of last season's flow. Weather was too cool and there was too much rain in the spring. The summer flow now on from vervain, peppervine, eardrop vine, buttonbush, and loosestrife is turning out better than last year in some locations, but in other areas is light. In the vicinity of Baton Rouge scale colonies maintained their weight to 1 or 2 pounds gain a day. Honey was fermenting in the combs. Some commercial beekeepers were requeening. Demand for honey has been good for this season of the year, but supplies are scarce.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 14TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 14,544 lbs. extracted and 225 lbs. creamed honey various states. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Brokers' and receivers' sales to jobbers and other buyers - **VARIOUS STATES:**
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; servers \$3.85; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. jars (glass) \$5.25; tins \$5.60; Amber 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey cups 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 175,000 lbs., Southern 50,000 lbs.; comb, no receipts reported. Bulk: Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins **MIDWESTERN.** White Clover 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; new crop - **SOUTHERN,** Light Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Bottled: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

COMB: Demand very slow, market slightly weaker, limited trading. Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, 24-section individual cartons 14-oz. or over, Fancy \$4.50; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.00-4.25; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50; mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. & other Mid-western 15,800 lbs. extracted. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN** and **OTHER MID-WESTERN,** in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair to good, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: **COLORADO,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.52-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.80-6.20; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 28-oz. \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. \$5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$5.90-6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.00; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; comb honey 24, 12-oz. \$7.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck 600; 60-lb. tins Midwestern. Bulk market stronger, others market steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - **MIDWESTERN** -

EXTRACTED: White Clover, extra large, Amber, per doz. 5-lb. tins \$10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90; 1-lb. glass \$2.70; 8-oz. glass \$1.60.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers sales - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended

Flavors: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 12, oz. \$4.35-5.21; 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 24-oz. \$4.67; 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 5-lb. \$9.20-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1900 lbs. Market slightly stronger, 37-39¢, few 36¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins:

Minn. 180 White Sweetclover and 90 tins

Light Amber. Supplies liberal. Demand good, premium containers, market steady; demand slow, market dull for others.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by retailers in 60-lb. tins: Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull; to bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. **MINNESOTA,** White Sweetclover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - none. Supplies liberal, demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck

18,600 lbs. Mich., 2,400 lbs. domestic via New York City; by boat 23,100 lbs. Guatemala. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: **INTERMOUNTAIN,** White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 60-lb. tins 16¢ per lb. **MICHIGAN,** White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40. **NORTH CENTRAL,** Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; bulk per lb. 15¢. **GUATEMALA,** 60-lb. tins Light Clover, per lb. 15 3/4¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII -NO. 14**NEW YORK:** Receipts - by boat Cuba 145 drs.;

Guatemala 184 drs.; Mexico 25 drs. Demand slow, market dull. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid -

EXTRACTED; CUBA, drums 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$; PUERTO RICO tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$; GUATEMALA, drums White 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Extra Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; tins: White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Extra Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Ex warehouse, 60-lb. tins, per lb. White Orange 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Extra Light Amber 15 3/4.INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex warehouse, White Clover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Extra Light Amber 15 3/4, per lb. (Correction - in report dated July 1, after White Clover insert 15 3/4, making read White Clover 15 3/4, Extra Light Amber 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$.) NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Buckwheat 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. Brokers' and packers' sales imported and domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.75. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.68; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 88 bags Cuba; 98 bags Dominican Republic; 239 bags Egypt; 19 bls. El Salvador; 164 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 79 bags Germany; 28 bags Guatemala; 21 bags Haiti. Demand moderate, market firm. CHILE, TURKEY, EGYPT, 58-59 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 55-57 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. AFRICA 48-50 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: IOWA and other Midwestern 1,600 lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 1,370 lbs. Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets -MIDWESTERN: EXTRACTED; 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. Per case: White Clover, Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 12, 2-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.**ST. LOUIS:** Market dull. Sales by brokers' to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers, and candy manufacturers -EXTRACTED; 60-lb. tins, per lb., Mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$. MIDWESTERN, Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, White to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated: 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 3-oz. \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. delux containers, also Orange honey \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.15-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.85.**SAN FRANCISCO:** Receipts by Bay area bottlers were somewhat heavier and consisted of: 2,336 cans from Central California. Market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case -EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

PORTLAND: Receipts - Idaho approximately 30,000 lbs. cased; Oregon 120, 5-gal. cans, probably incomplete. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales- EXTRACTED: IDAHO AND WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$5.80; creamed honey 24, 18-oz. \$6.80; 24, 10-oz. \$4.25; bulk 60-lb. cans Dark 11-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, no receipts.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 1,030 cases; bakers honey 39, 60-lb. cans and 19 bbls. Demand good for bakers honey, demand moderate for others, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -NORTHWESTERN STATES - EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.60-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers honey dark per lb. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 15

S U M M A R Y

Mid-summer honey flows have been disappointing throughout many of the major honey producing States, and unless conditions should greatly improve and an unusually heavy fall crop be gathered, it appears that the final honey crop will be considerably below that of recent years. Conditions during the middle and latter part of July were favorable in the Pacific Northwest, the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, most of Minnesota and large portions of Michigan. While Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, and parts of Illinois and Indiana had fairly favorable conditions, indications are that the crop in these States will be slightly below average. Most other major sections reported conditions somewhat below average. Rains over rather broad areas, which had been suffering from drought during late June and early July, greatly improved prospects for a fall flow. Except for portions of the Southwest and southern Plains area, severe drought conditions have been largely broken in most States. New York and Vermont reported the poorest prospects for a normal crop in many years. The sourwood flow in the lower Appalachian region of Georgia and the Carolinas was below that of the bumper crops of the

last two or three years. Bloom was plentiful but rains apparently resulted in light production.

The honey market was seasonably slow. Extracting had just begun in most major producing sections so that offerings of new crop honey were generally light. Demand and inquiry for new crop honey were also light. Prices showed little change as compared with the previous period, with light honey in most sections ranging from around 11-12¢, with some western light honey selling as low as 10¢. Some fine quality orange honey in California was being held as high as 15¢, with very limited sales at this figure.

The beeswax market showed little change with light offerings and only a fair demand. Beekeepers f.o.b. sales in large lots ranged 38-39¢, mostly 39¢ per lb. for light Lemon and 35-37¢, mostly around 37¢ for darker wax on a cash basis, with a three cent premium in trade. Occasional lots light wax sold up to 42¢ and higher, with darker waxes in small lots up to 40¢ per lb.

I N F O R M A T I O N F R O M P R O D U C I N G A R E A S

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of July)

Northern California - Temperatures were normal to slightly above normal. Light scattered showers occurred in the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Colonies in general are in good condition for the storage of honey. A light flow and plentiful pollen supplies had stimulated brood rearing. Bees are mostly in summer locations though some are being shuttled between seed fields. Honey plants appear to be in normal condition. Bees were working on many plants including ladino, alfalfa, trefoil, beans, safflower, star thistle, spikewood and other wild flow ers. Star thistle was at its height. Little honey is being extracted as yet though some beekeepers are taking off various types.

Central California - Temperatures were slightly above normal.

Most colonies here also are in good condition. Few were reported moved during the period. Many are being used in the pollination of seed crops. Honey plants in irrigated areas are in good condition but many of those in coastal mountain areas are drying up. In addition to the seed crops, bees are working on cotton, melons, beans, star thistle and various other weeds. Honey of various type is being extracted.

Southern California - In the Los Angeles area temperatures during the latter half of July ranged 81-92 maximums and 61 - 70

minimums, with no rainfall reported.

Colonies are mostly in normal mid-summer condition. Honey storage however, is poor in permanent locations. Some bees were moved out of buckwheat areas during the period. Some also were taken from early alfalfa pollination projects to cotton. Irrigated honey plants generally are in good condition. Buckwheat in some areas has produced better than expected but the yields generally have been small. Some honey, especially alfalfa, was extracted during the period.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of July)

Oregon - Clear, warm days during much of July produced the heaviest hairy vetch bloom in several years. Many colonies had produced as much as 75 pounds from this source. The fireweed crop looks good. Bees are starting in fireweed in the coast range, but fireweed bloom is from 10 days to two weeks late over most of the area. Present indications are that the western Oregon crop this year will not be reduced as much as first expected as a result of the cold, wet June which delayed plants from two to three weeks. Reports from eastern Oregon indicate there will be a good yield from sweetclover and alfalfa. Central Oregon reports a good flow from alfalfa, sweetclover and alsike, with a mixture of yellow sage. There has been a light movement of colonies to central Oregon for seed pollination, with reported rentals around \$5.50 per colony. Many colonies are being used on

- over -

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO HOTELLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO HOTELLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE		STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	
CALIFORNIA:				OREG.	White, Vetch	12¢	del.
IMP. VLY.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	f.o.b.	COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11-12¢	del.
SOU.	Ex. Lt. Ambers-White, Orange	11-12¢	del.	MONT.	Clover	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber, Alfalfa	11¢	del.	ARIZ.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2-11¢	f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Wild Alfalfa	11.35-12¢	del.	MICH.	White, Clover	11-12¢	f.o.b. & del.
	Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	11¢	del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	11¢	del. Mpls.
	Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	del.		Lt. Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	del. Mpls.
CENT.	Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber Buckwheat	12¢	f.o.b.	ILL.	White, Clover	12¢	del.
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Alfalfa	11-11¢	del.	N.Y.	Goldenrod Mixture	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber Alfalfa	10 3/4¢	del.	FLA.	Barrels: container exchanged		
	Lt. Amber Mixed Flowers	10-10 3/4¢	del.		White-Light Amber Orange	10 3/4¢	f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.		Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange,		
NOR.	Extra Light Amber, Clover	10¢	del.		Mangrove, Partridge Pea	9¢	f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢	del.	LA.	Light Amber, Various Flowers	11 2/3¢	f.o.b.
	White, Wild Cherry	10¢	del.				
	Light Amber, Holey	9¢	del.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover			15¢
TEXAS	Clover	11 9/10¢	13 1/5¢	"
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	11 2/3¢	"	15¢
NEBR.	Sweetclover	12-13¢	"	"
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	"		16¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	"	15¢	"
TENN.	Clover	"		15¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	18 2/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.				EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.			
OREG.	Vetch	16 1/4¢		18¢		20¢	
COLO.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa						
TEXAS	Clover, Cotton, Horsemint, Mesquite, Catsclaw	16 1/3-16 1/2¢	17 1/3-20¢	18-25¢			
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover		18¢				
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 4/5¢	15¢				
IOWA	Clover		15¢				
MICH.	White, Sweetclover		16¢	20¢			
	White, Clover	17¢		20-25¢			
WISC.	White, Clover-Basswood			17-30¢			
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover		21¢	25-27¢			
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢			
MD.	Clover & Tulip Tree, Blend		20¢	25¢			
TENN.	Clover			25¢			
FLA.	White - Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19-20¢	23 1/2¢			
	Amber: Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	17 5/6¢	21 1/3¢			
LA.	Clover			20¢			

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2-LB. CONTAINERS -				EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2-LB. CONTAINERS -			
OREG.	Vetch	\$4.93					
TEXAS	Clover	5.75	6.25				
	Clover-Cotton		5.25				
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	4.80	5.60				
	Various Flowers		5.50				
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover-Vetch		4.80-6.00	41¢			
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.00					
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover		6.75	70¢			
VT.	Clover	5.50	6.50	70¢			
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Blend		6.75	75¢			
MD.	Clover-Tulip Tree Blend		5.28	55¢			
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65	5.35	53-54¢			
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15	4.77	48-49¢			

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAIL & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally Delivered)	RETAIL (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-lb. JARS				
OREG.	Vetch	5.18	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	5.52	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.00	6.50	-
	Clover-Cotton	-	5.40	-
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	5.00	6.00	-
	Various Flowers	-	6.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover-Vetch	-	6.00-6.50	27¢
S. DAK.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.25	-	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	-	7.20	30-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
	Light Amber, Clover Blend	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover & Tulip Tree Blend	-	5.76	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	20¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66	5.35	26-27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-oz. JARS

OREG.	Vetch	3.20	-	-
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	4.08	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.45	3.80	-
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	3.30	3.65	-
	Various Flowers	-	3.80	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	3.12	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	20¢
VT.	Clover	3.25	3.75	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Blend	-	4.10	23¢

SECTION C OF HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

MD.	Light Amber, Clover, 12-14 oz.	-	8.00	-
ILL.	White Clover	8.40	8.75	9.00
PA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12-oz. or more	-	8.60-9.00	50¢ each
TENN.	Clover	-	-	7.00
FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 14-oz.	-	5.70	-

BULK COMB HONEY

TEXAS	Clover-Cotton	(To packers 18¢ lb.)	-	-
	Mesquite-Catsclaw, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	6.45	7.10	-
	Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	6.96	7.92	-
OKLA.	Clover-Vetch, 5-lb. tins	-	85¢ each	-
MO.	Light Amber, Clover, 12, 1 1/2-lb. jars	-	5.25	-
MICH.	Clover, 24/ 1/2-lb. jars	7.20	-	-
MD.	Clover & Tulip Tree Blend, 1-lb. jars	-	36¢	45¢
	2 1/2-lb. jars	-	80¢	1.00
	5-lb. jars	-	1.40	1.75
TENN.	Amber, Wild Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Clover, 5 & 10-lb. pails	-	-	25-30¢ lb.
GA.	Sweetclover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
	Light Amber, Callberry, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	6.90	7.25	-
	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.25
FLA.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, in frames	-	-	20¢ lb.

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24/ 1-lb.	6.25	6.90	-
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✓ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily when produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

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Willamette Valley seed crops with rentals ranging from \$3.00- to \$5.00.

Washington - Weather has been dry in both eastern and western Washington. Day temperatures have been normal to slightly below while night temperatures have been below normal. In a few eastern Washington sections night minimums have been recorded in the 30s.

While plant life in central and western Washington is from 10 days to two weeks late, the fireweed appears good. Bees are being moved to this source. A wide range in the flow is reported from eastern Washington, ranging from fairly good to rather poor. Some beekeepers report their flow is down around 20 percent from normal for this season. Bees are working on alfalfa and sweetclover and just beginning on mint. Bee condition is good in most sections, although in the Yakima Valley there have been some reports of spray poisoning. In the Spokane area the crop was reported below average to date, ranging around 80 pounds.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period July 10 - July 24)

Colorado - In southwestern Colorado the first half of this period had hot, dry weather with a good flow from white sweetclover. This was followed by several showers, but nectar flows continued. Chances for an average crop in this section appear fairly good providing it does not turn rainy and cold. Bees are strong in this section. Irrigation water remains low. Southcentral Colorado had considerable rain and some cloudy days. However, the honey flow was fairly good at least up to the middle of July. The total size of the crop will depend entirely upon weather during the balance of the blooming season.

Montana - In north central Montana reports indicate that many colonies are storing about average for this period. However, prospects for the total crop appear extremely variable. Some beekeepers report the crop will be no more than average in the best yards and below average in many.

Idaho - Reports from Idaho are extremely variable. In western Idaho the early part of this period was very hot, practically stopping the honey flow. The latter part of the period, however, was cooler and strong colonies stored considerable surplus. There has been considerable loss of bees from insecticides on row crops. In southcentral Idaho bees were in fair condition with little honey stored to the end of this period. However, plants were in fair to good condition and prospects are fair for a close to normal crop. In the eastern Snake River Valley the flow was very spotted at the end of this period. Some locations have yielded little more than a living for bees, while in other locations considerable honey has gone into supers. In this section the total crop is expected to be short unless second crop alfalfa produces a flow.

Utah - Reports indicate a short crop for northern Utah. Bees built up slowly due to unfavorable spring weather. There is still a light flow from alfalfa and sweetclover. Much of northern Utah has little sweetclover this year. Much of the honey produced so far is darker than usual.

Nevada - Some beekeepers report an excellent flow, while others report next to nothing. There have been heavy losses of bees from loco weed poisoning in some localities.

ARIZONA: (Period July 10-24)

In the Salt River Valley bees were actively working alfalfa and cotton. Swarming was heavy in some yards. Total production to the end of this period has been below average. At the end of the period, however, the flow was about normal for the season. Some poisoning of bees has been reported.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Northeast and East Texas - This section was extremely dry until the middle of July when some fairly good rains fell. Most of the flows, however, are over so that prospects for any increase in a honey crop are slight. Cotton is still producing some honey.

Southeast Texas - Temperatures were moderate during this period with considerable cloudy weather. While rainfall was below normal over most of the area, soil moisture was adequate for plant growth. Cotton was in bloom and bees gathered considerable nectar in bottom lands and heavy soils. In light soils the yield from cotton was light. Extracting of the early crop continues. Fall flowering plants are in good condition.

Southwest Texas - This section was very dry and hot. Bees were generally inactive, in most cases just about taking care of their current consumption.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Some division of colonies was being made, with weather conditions favorable for this operation.

Oklahoma - Western Oklahoma has had good rains during July, ranging all the way from three to ten inches in various localities up to the end of this period. With the rains coming so late, very few farmers will attempt to produce an alfalfa seed crop. Alfalfa is blooming well in this section and prospects appear good for some late summer and fall honey. Chances of any surplus above winter needs this year are, however, slight. Northeastern Oklahoma had some rain during this period but not nearly enough to improve plant conditions. Most colonies are in fair condition. A little nectar is being obtained from alfalfa left for seed. Barring a fall flow, the crop in this section will be extremely light.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The sweetclover flow in the northern end of the Valley began July 8 and has continued heavy except for breaks due to a few cool days. At the end of the period this flow was about one-third over, with the average colony running from around 50 to 60 pound. Beekeepers feel that a hundred-pound crop will be a certainty. Sunflower, sour thistle and some other weeds are also blooming heavily, but bees are largely working clover only until that flow is over. Weather is normal for this period with an abundance of moisture. Bees are in fine condition with the exception of a few apiaries infected with European foulbrood.

Iowa - Much of Iowa was rather dry and hot during this period, with the result that many yards have a crop to date considerably below average. In some sections the white sweetclover is largely over with the plants going to seed. Some sections had good rains

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toward the end of the period which may prolong the clover flow a little and also improve condition of fall honey plants. Extracting was getting underway but no sales of new crop honey were reported during this period.

Nebraska - In eastern Nebraska the honey flow has been fairly good with yields averaging around 60-75 pounds per colony, and some good yards reporting up to 100 pounds. In this section bees are still working alfalfa which has been left for seed. More alfalfa was left for seed this year than usual since dry weather cut growth of alfalfa for hay. Fairly good rains fell over much of the State toward the end of the period, but many sections are still quite dry. Prospects for smartweed at the end of this period were not very favorable. Extracting has started in some areas and honey is reported of good body and color.

Kansas - Toward the end of the period good rains fell both north and south of Manhattan, but it continued dry in Manhattan as well as in southeastern and southcentral Kansas. Some nectar was obtained during this period from second-cutting of alfalfa. Based on present conditions prospects for a fall crop are not good.

Missouri - Western Missouri continued hot and dry with no rain during this period. White clover plants were drying up but Ladino was still yielding a little honey. The clover crop was extremely short in many sections being almost a failure. Bluevine started yielding during this period, with colonies in good bluevine locations storing honey in supers. Being a dry weather plant bluevine bloom has been very favorable.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period July 12 - 25)

Michigan - Reports as to the honey crop on the lower peninsula are extremely variable. Some yards have produced very little honey while scale hives in other yards have shown gains of from 45 to 75 pounds since early July and up to 100 pounds since the flow began in June. An occasional yard has already stored well over 100 pounds. Based on all reports, however, indications are that the crop on the lower peninsula will be slightly below normal. On the upper peninsula the flow from clover has been extremely good since early July, although it was light during June. Fall honey plants are in good condition in all sections and barring adverse weather during the early fall months a very good flow from fall sources can be expected.

Wisconsin - Rains ranging from light to fairly heavy fell over most of Wisconsin during this period. Some sections of the State were hot and humid, favoring a fairly good flow from clover, while other sections were too cool and wet to produce much. Most beekeepers report a crop to date somewhat below average. Fall honey plants in most sections are in good condition so that a fairly heavy flow from fall sources may be expected. Limited extracting started during this period.

Minnesota - Weather and honey flow conditions have varied over Minnesota. A considerable number of beekeepers report a fairly good flow from clovers, particularly white sweet-clover. The basswood flow in Minnesota was

the best in many years, with a very heavy bloom and ideal honey gathering weather during the bloom. Many yards in favorable locations have produced an average of around 100 pounds at the end of this period. In a few sections, on the other hand, wet weather cut the flow and some beekeepers anticipate a crop below average. Fall honey plants are all in good condition.

Ohio - In nearly all sections of the State the honey crop to date has been below average in size. A few beekeepers report that they have had to feed to tide bees over until buckwheat. In some sections where favorable moisture conditions prevailed prospects are fair for a fall crop. In drier sections fall prospects are not at the present time very favorable. Extracting has been light but quality of the honey so far extracted is of good body and light color.

Illinois - In northern Illinois good gains were made during the early part of this period but dropped off toward the end. At the end of the period most bees were scarcely making a living. Rains toward the end of the period improved prospects for fall honey. Rains, however, have been largely local in northern Illinois. In central Illinois rains have interrupted the flow since early July, with only a few days when bees have been able to store any sizable quantity of honey. The quality of the honey so far extracted is good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-27)

New York - For the State as a whole the crop of white honey is extremely light, with some sections reporting the poorest crop in many years. Apparently only in the most favorable locations have bees stored as much as 50-60 pounds of honey to the end of July. In central and western New York drought dried up the clover shortly after the flow began. In some sections rains toward the end of the period improved plant conditions and may provide some flow from alfalfa as well as improve conditions on buckwheat and fall flowers. In most sections colonies are in only fair condition.

Vermont - There were some light showers during this period, but insufficient to improve moisture conditions. Second-crop clover is not blooming. As a result the crop of surplus honey in Vermont is expected to be almost a failure. Little or no fall honey is gathered in Vermont.

New Jersey - In northern New Jersey the sumac flow ended during this period. Yields were fair in some locations but poor in others. At the end of the period good rains broke the drought and fall honey plants appeared in fairly good condition.

Pennsylvania - The honey flow during this period was light as the result of several weeks of dry weather. Rains toward the end of the period in eastern Pennsylvania improved plant conditions somewhat.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period July 13-27)

Maryland - Rains toward the end of this period broke the rather severe drought in many sections, although additional rain is needed to benefit fall flowers. Little honey was gathered during this period which is

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normal for mid summer in this section. Bees are working miscellaneous flowers, but scale hives are steadily losing weight. Little flow can be expected until fall when golden-rod and aster start blooming. Harvesting of the early honey crop has started. In tulip poplar sections the crop is better than earlier anticipated and contains sufficient clover to lighten the color somewhat. The total crop is expected to be below normal. Many beekeepers are locating bees in Lima bean sections on the Eastern Shore where the flow has started.

South Carolina - Rains toward the end of the period resulted in a very small crop of sourwood honey in some mountain sections, and a total failure of the sourwood crop in others. In some sections the quality of sourwood is apparently good, while in others honeydew has colored the honey and also affected the flavor. The rains have improved plant condition. While a little nectar is being gathered from Ladino clover and some wild plants, scale colonies have been gradually losing weight. With improved moisture conditions prospects are fair for a fall crop.

Kentucky - Nearly all sections of Kentucky report the poorest crop of honey in many years, with most producers having half a crop or less to date and some yards showing no surplus whatsoever.

Tennessee - The Tennessee crop to date has been light. Cotton is blooming and rains over some sections have broken the drought so that some honey may be gathered from this source.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 12-26)

Georgia - In south Georgia bees are in fair condition with some flow. Rainfall in this section has been normal to above. In most sections of north Georgia the sourwood flow was lighter than during the past two or three years of bumper crops. Bloom was plentiful before the flow started, but failed to produce a large amount of nectar.

Florida - In south Florida cabbage palm was largely rained out and hurt by blight. Bees and plants are average for this time of year. Rains have been heavy in this section and may have hurt future prospects for low ground plants. In northern Florida showers have occurred almost daily with scale hives showing a steady decline in weight. Colonies are very strong.

Mississippi - Moisture conditions have been favorable in Mississippi. Bees are working cotton. Fall honey plants look good, with bitterweed coming on fast. While the early crop was cut by dry spring weather it is anticipated that the total crop will be about average, especially in southern Mississippi.

Louisiana - Much rain has fallen during this period preventing bees from working very much. A light flow is on from blue vervaine when bees can work. Some extracting is being done, but winter stores must be figured from now on out so that little future surplus can be expected. Demand for queens has been good during this period, apparently as a result of an unusual amount of queenlessness showing up in some north central States.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION OPERATIONS:

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA, as of July 25, 1953, the quantity of extracted honey from the 1953 crop approved by the Department of Agriculture for export payments amounted to 7,350,435 lbs. The quantity approved for domestic diversion payments amounted to 200,000 lbs. The quantity approved for loans amounted to 101,540 lbs.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market steady. Brokers' and receivers' sales to jobbers and other buyers - **VARIOUS STATES** -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans Clover, White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Amber 13 1/2¢ per lb.; Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.80; servers \$3.95; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; tins \$5.60; Amber 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey cups 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled - old stock Midwestern 191,200 lbs.; new stock Wis. 7,000 lbs.; Southern 30,000 lbs. Comb 6 cases 24-section cartons. Bulk; old stock Demand slow, market slightly weaker; new stock demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - Old stock: 60-lb. tins: **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. New stock: **WISCONSIN**, Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. **SOUTHERN**, Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Bottled: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

COMB: Demand slow, market dull, limited trading. Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover, 24-section individual cartons 14-oz. or over Fancy \$4.50; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.00-4.25; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: **COLORADO**, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-6.25; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 24-oz. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-oz. \$5.00-5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$5.90-6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00;

COMB: 24, 1-oz. \$7.50-7.75.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. 11,000 lbs. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers - **MICHIGAN** and **OTHER MID-WESTERN**, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers sales - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors. Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.61-3.79; 12-oz. \$4.35-5.21; 1-lb. \$5.18-6.61; 12, 24-oz. \$4.57; 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 5-lb. \$9.20-13.22.

BEESWAX: Market steady. 37-39¢, few 36¢ delivered Los Angeles. Receipts 300 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins: Minn. 250 White Sweetclover and 140 tins Light Amber. Supplies liberal. Demand good, premium containers market steady; demand slow, market dull for others.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey; to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by retailers in 60-lb. tins: Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull; to bakers, confectioners and large users, - per lb. **MINNESOTA**, White Sweetclover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - 270 lbs. Minn. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 60 drs. Canal Zone; 11 cs. Holland; 115 drs. Mexico; 33 ctms. South America; 80 drs. Cuba; 24 drs. Dominican Republic; 75 drs. Guatemala. Demand light, market dull. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid.

EXTRACTED: **CUBA**, drums 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. **PUERTO RICO**, tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. **GUATEMALA**, drums White 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; tins White 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. **INTERMOUNTAIN** and **MIDWESTERN**, ex warehouse, White Clover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber 15 3/4¢. **NEW YORK**, Water White Clover 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Buckwheat 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. **FLORIDA**, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.65. **EASTERN**, **MIDWESTERN** and **WESTERN**, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.03; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber, Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.40. **CALIFORNIA**, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 73 bags Chile; 90 bags Cuba; 90 blocks Portuguese West Africa; 848 bags Haiti; 37 bags Dominican Republic; 183 blocks Fr. Somaliland. Demand moderate, market steady. **CHILE**, **TURKEY**, **EGYPT** 53-59¢; **CENTRAL AMERICA**, **WEST INDIES** 55-57¢; **AFRICA** 49-50¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 15

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail, 21,540 lbs.
North Central; by truck 3,600 lbs. domestic
via New York City; by boat 6,000 lbs. Calif.
Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers
and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet
and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24,
8-oz. jars \$3.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-
lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; bulk per
lb. 15¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed
locally, 24, 4-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars
\$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10;
bulk 60-lb. tins 16¢ per lb. MICHIGAN, White
Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. jars
\$5.40; 30-lb. tins, per lb., GUATEMALA, Light
15 3/4¢; PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 14 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Receipts - Extracted Clover and Light
Amber; Midwestern mostly Mich. and Ohio 10,373
lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 2,520 lbs. Market
steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and
large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White
Clover 16 1/2¢; Light Amber 15 1/2¢; per case:
White Clover, Light Amber and Blended, 6, 5-lb.
jars \$5.25-5.35; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 6, 3-lb.
\$3.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-
6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-
drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$3.00;
12, 1-lb. \$3.05.

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady. Sales by
brokers to large wholesalers and retailers -
bakers, and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb., mixed
Flowers; COLORADO, Light Amber 14 3/4¢; White
16 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN
and MISSOURI, Light Amber 15¢; White 13¢;
packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly
Clover, clear to Light Amber, unless otherwise
stated: 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-6.10, mostly
\$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-
oz. jars \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24,
12-oz. Orange \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-
5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. tins
\$5.25-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12,
12oz. packages \$2.45; cut comb: 12, 10-oz.
jars \$3.85.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 15,000 lbs.

Wash. cased honey; 10,000 lbs. Idaho cased;
65, 5-gal. cans Oreg. Supplies moderate.
Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers'
sales -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO and WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb.
tins \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.60-3.85; 24, 16-oz.
\$5.75-5.90; 24, 10-oz. \$4.25; bulk bakers'
grade 60-lb. cans 11-13¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. New crop just
starting to arrive, weaker tone. Dealers
paying 35¢ in cash or trade.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers were
heavier and consisted of 330 cans from Northern
Calif. and 3,105 from Central Calif. Market
was firm to slightly stronger. Wholesale
prices of bottled honey remained unchanged -
Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24,
12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with
cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.44-5.94; 12,
1-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60;
12, 5-lb. \$9.90-10.80, few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 1,660
cases, 105, 60-lb. cans; 15 barrels.

Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales
to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins
\$9.50-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12,
2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90;
12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65;
creamd honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24,
1-lb. cups \$4.95; 24, 6-oz. cartons few
\$2.38; bakers' honey dark per lb. 13¢; Light
14 1/2¢.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - none. Bulk market
stronger, others market steady. Sales to
wholesalers and large retailers -
MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: White Clover, extra light,
Amber, per doz., 5-lb. tins \$10.90; 2-lb.
glass \$4.90; 1-lb. glass \$2.70; 8-oz. glass
\$1.60.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO.15IMPORT AND EXPORT OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL, 1953 || EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING MAY, 1953
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds		Pounds
West Germany	4,609,573	West Germany	933,621
Netherlands	678,849	Switzerland	39,136
Belgium and Luxembourg	181,117	Netherlands	22,080
Switzerland	109,050	British Malaya	4,680
Italy	99,044	Republic of the Philippines	3,650
France	39,540	Canada, Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,770
Lebanon	16,800	Belgian Congo	1,704
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	3,780	Peru	1,200
British Malaya	2,400	Kuwait	1,080
Japan	1,344	Japan	1,080
Israel and Palestine	1,300	Hong Kong	840
Hong Kong	1,260	Lebanon	360
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	1,200	TOTAL	1,011,201
Republic of the Philippines	900	" Value	\$89,249
Belgian Congo	800		
Thailand (Siam)	800		
Angola	360		
Liberia	360		
TOTAL	5,748,277		
" Value	\$489,113		

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U. S. DURING APRIL, 1953 || IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U. S. DURING MAY, 1953
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds		Pounds
Mexico	545,304	Mexico	872,186
Cuba	278,248	Cuba	141,989
El Salvador	108,926	Guatemala	136,380
Guatemala	111,354	Costa Rica	78,916
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	55,500	El Salvador	73,626
Dominican Republic	26,808	Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	40,610
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,236	Dominican Republic	13,506
Greece	841	Australia	900
Switzerland	360	TOTAL	1,358,112
TOTAL	1,128,577	" Value	\$116,407
" Value	\$100,389		

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE U. S. DURING APRIL, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE U. S. DURING MAY, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds		Pounds
Chile	31,061	Chile	84,345
Cuba	72,839	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	82,524
Dominican Republic	56,020	Dominican Republic	59,303
Angola	53,137	Egypt	58,482
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	22,177	Turkey	66,490
Egypt	17,452	Cuba	49,371
British East Africa	10,469	Angola	44,217
Haiti	6,590	Portugal	22,046
Mexico	2,282	Guatemala	21,216
Belgian Congo	2,116	Colombia	11,209
TOTAL	324,193	Western Portuguese Africa, n.o.s.	11,023
" Value	\$171,892	El Salvador	9,552
		Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	9,364
		Haiti	3,592
		Honduras	3,198
		TOTAL	540,957
		" Value	\$271,999

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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, August 17, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 16

SUMMARY

During much of this period temperatures were below normal over the Northern two-thirds of the country but above normal in the extreme Southern States extending from Arizona to Virginia. Most of the country, with the exception of south Texas and the southern portion of the far Western States, had light to moderate rainfall. Plant conditions were greatly improved over large sections of the country where local droughts had prevailed. Excessive rains have interfered with honey gathering in the west North-central States and reduced the main clover flow. Drought or abnormally dry conditions still prevail over the Southwest and the western Plains, Intermountain and southern Pacific Coast areas. Except in those sections suffering from dry weather, fall honey plants are in thrifty condition with prospects for a fair fall flow providing favorable weather prevails.

Extracting of honey is becoming general over the clover honey belt. While it is still too early to make any reasonable determination of the honey crop, it is becoming increasingly apparent that for broad sections of the country the main crop of clover or summer honey is going to be below normal and below crops of recent years. The fall crop is yet to be made. The size of the fall flow may be an important factor in determining the final size of the

1953 honey crop. Much of the fall honey, however, will be needed for winter stores, particularly in a season like the current one where the main summer crop may be extracted more closely than in years of a big crop.

Demand for honey in most sections continues rather slow as is usual during the summer months. Reports indicate a fairly good demand in California, particularly for honey for export. Many beekeepers will likely not offer large lots of honey until their extracting is further advanced. Honey prices showed little change from late July. Most light honeys sold around 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. with an occasional lot selling up to 12-13¢ f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby points. Dark honeys ranged from 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ generally.

Offerings of beeswax were generally light. The market held about steady. Beekeepers f.o.b. sales in large lots on a cash basis ranged from 32-40¢, mostly 39¢ per lb. on light wax and 35-38¢, mostly around 37¢ on darker wax. Occasional lots of light wax sold around 42¢, with darker waxes in small lots up to 40¢ per lb. Most bee supply dealers were offering around a three cent premium above the cash price for wax taken in trade. Imported wax in New York City was quoted considerably above domestic f.o.b. prices, with wax from Chile, Turkey and Chile 55-60¢ per lb.; Central America and West Indies 55-57¢; and Africa 49-50¢ per lb.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA PORTS: First half of August - Northern California - Temperatures during the first half of August ranged from below normal to normal with light rains in the north Coastal areas.

Colonies generally are in good normal condition for the storage of honey. Only normal movements were being made. Many bees are being used on pollination projects. During the period bees worked principally on star thistle, alfalfa, Ladino clover and bird's-foot trefoil but also on orchard morning-glory, spikeweed and mustard. Star thistle is drying up on some soils and the flow is beginning to wane. A cold snap at the beginning of the period stopped or retarded the flows and reduced bee activity. Honey from various sources is being extracted.

Central California - Temperatures averaged below normal to near normal during this period.

Some apiaries are about normal and storing surplus well, but on the average colonies are below normal in bees and brood. Many bees are being moved out of alfalfa-seed fields to cotton. A large proportion of these are in

poor condition though the tendency is for them to improve fast. During the period bees worked principally on alfalfa, Lima beans, cotton, pasture clovers, sunflowers and cantaloups. Honey plant conditions ranged from fair to good. There was a good flow until the cold weather at the beginning of August slackened it. Alfalfa was doing fairly well though yielding much less than a year ago. Cotton appeared good though it is heavily pastured. Honey from various sources is being extracted.

Southern California - At Los Angeles temperatures during the first half of August ranged 75-83 maximums and 59-63 minimums, with no rainfall.

Colony condition is reported fair to good except that some apiaries in permanent locations are starving or are near starvation. Migratory bees have been aided by fairly good flows from various sources. Some bees were being moved from alfalfa and buckwheat areas to cotton. Many outside bees are located in the Imperial Valley this year. Plants reported being worked during the period included alfalfa, buckwheat, tamarack and cotton. Unirrigated plants will need good rains this winter to bring them back to good condition.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 16

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLELESS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.			MONT.	Clover	11¢ f.o.b.
IMP.VLY.	Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber	11 1/2 f.o.b.	IOWA	Clover, White	11 1/2 del.
SGU.	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber	11 1/2 del.	NEBR.	Clover, White	11 1/2-13 1/2 del.
	Mixed Flowers, Ex. Lt. Amber	11 1/2 del.	MICH.	Clover, White	11 1/2 f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10 3/4 del.		Clover, Light Amber	10 3/4 f.o.b.
CENT.	Alfalfa, Ex. Lt. Amber	10 3/4 del.	OHIO.	Clover, Light Amber	11 1/2 f.o.b.
	Alfalfa, White	11 1/2 f.o.b.			cans returned.
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10 1/2 del. f.o.b.	ILL.	Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber	13¢ f.o.b.
NOR.	Holly, Light Amber	9 1/2 del.	CA.	Barrels: Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber	11¢ f.o.b.
	Thistle Blends	10-10 1/2 del.		Amber	9 1/2 f.o.b.
	Clover, Extra Light Amber	10 1/2 del.	FLA.	Barrels: Orange, White-Light Amber	10 3/4 f.o.b.
	Manzanita, White	10¢ del. cans returned		Various, Ambers	9-10¢ f.o.b.
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa, White	11 1/2 del.	IA.	Clover, Light Amber	10 1/2 f.o.b.
IDAH0	Clover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	10 1/2 f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND</u>				
MONT.	Clover, White	14¢	15¢	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	11.9¢	13.2¢	-
S. DAK.	Clover, White	14¢	15¢	22¢
MICH.	Clover, Light Amber	11 1/2-12 1/2	-	-
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber	12 3/4	-	16¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Various, Ambers	14.3¢	16 1/2¢	19 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

TEXAS	Clover	16 1/2¢	17 1/3¢	25¢
	Mesquite-Cotton	-	-	20¢
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	18¢	-
S. DAK.	Clover, White	14.9¢	15¢	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	18 1/3¢	23-24¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	22-25¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	-	20-22¢
ILL.	Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber	-	17¢	22¢
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	20-25¢
				few 30¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	24¢	30¢
PA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	26¢	35¢
VA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	25-35¢
KY.	Clover, Light Amber	-	30¢	-
CA.	Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	-
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	17¢	19 1/3¢	23 1/3¢
	Various, Ambers	15 1/2¢	18¢	21 1/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2-POUND CONTAINERS

MONT.	Clover, White	4.55-5.92	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	5.75	6.25	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	4.80-6.00	-
S. DAK.	Clover, White	5.92	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	4.55	4.80	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	5.40	57¢
N.Y.	Clover and Mixed, Light Amber	-	6.75	-
VT.	Clover	5.50	6.50	-
PA.	Clover	-	6.75	75¢
TENN.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.00-7.20	70-75¢
CA.	Mixed Flowers	6.50	-	-
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	5.17	5.95	60¢
	Various Ambers	4.66	5.35-5.50	53¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-POUND JARS</u>				
MONT.	Clover, White	4.95-6.03	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.00	6.50	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	6.00-6.50	-
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	6.00	-
S. DAK.	Clover, White	6.03	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	4.75	5.00	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	5.75	32¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	5.00	-
ILL.	Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber	-	6.00	-
N.Y.	Clover-Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	-	7.25	-
VT.	Clover, Light Amber	6.00	7.00	-
PA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	7.20	40¢
VA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.00	31¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers	6.40	-	-
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	4.65	5.35	27¢
	Various, Ambers	4.15	4.77	20-24¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
TEXAS	Clover	3.45	3.80	-
IOWA	Clover, White	3.00	3.35	-
MICH.	White, Clover	-	3.30	-
PA.	Clover	-	4.10	23¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS</u>				
IDAHO	Clover-11-oz.	-	6.00	-
NEBR.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	7.80	39-42¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, White	-	8.40-9.00	43-45¢
ILL.	Clover	8.00	-	-
N. Y.	Clover, 12-14-oz.	-	10.00	55¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz. up	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30-35¢
VA.	Clover, Light Amber, 11 oz.	-	7.20	38¢

<u>CREAMED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CUPS</u>				
IOWA		-	5.25	-
N. Y.		-	8.50	55¢
VT.		6.00	7.00	-

<u>BULK COMB HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Clover, 24, 1-lb.	6.96	7.92	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars	25¢	-	-
	2-lb. jars	40¢	-	-
VA.	Clover, Light Amber, 12, 1-lb.	-	3.60	38¢
TENN.	Clover, 12, 2½-lb.	-	7.50-8.00	80¢-1.00
	5-lb.	-	-	1.50
GA.	Mixed Flowers, 12, 2½-lb.	6.70	7.25	-
	6, 5-lb.	6.50	7.40	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 16PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of August)

Oregon and Washington - Temperatures ran above normal on a number of days, reaching the 90s west of the Cascades and up to 100 degrees east of the Mountains. Rainfall would be beneficial to honey plants, but detrimental to the grain harvest which is at its peak. The fireweed flow appears to be about two weeks late. In some sections beekeepers feel that with favorable weather the flow should be good. Other beekeepers, particularly in the northern coast range of Oregon, report that the fireweed which is beginning to bloom is yielding little nectar. Canadian thistle, some late clover and various other minor sources are producing some honey west of the Cascades. In eastern Oregon and eastern Washington the honey flow is declining, with indications that the overall flow will be somewhat lighter than last year. Extracting is underway. Demand for honey has been moderate but very few large lots were being offered for sale.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period July 24-Aug. 10)

Colorado - Conditions are variable in Colorado. In the southwestern section of the State rains occurred during late July to extend the honey gathering season. With extremely hot weather a good crop was gathered in this section of the State. In the Arkansas Valley beekeepers report a close to average crop. In northern Colorado most beekeepers expect a crop somewhat below average, with some sections indicating only around half of a normal crop based on conditions at the end of this period.

Montana - In west central Montana the crop gathered to date has been very light. The weather has been favorable for bees but plants have yielded little nectar. No reports were received from other sections of the State.

Idaho - Very limited reports from Idaho indicate that crop prospects were rather poor at the end of this period. Much of Idaho is becoming very dry and a good general rain would prolong the flow. Apparently very little comb honey is being produced in Idaho this year.

Nevada - A fair flow was reported during this period from some sections where second-crop alfalfa was blooming heavily.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Northwest Texas - Some rain fell during this period, largely in local showers. Additional rain is needed to help honey plants. Cotton is blooming well, but bees are gathering little honey from this source largely because of extreme heat and dry weather. Broodwood is plentiful but blooms to date have been scarce and without rain it is doubtful if it will yield much. Bees are not rearing much brood, with the result that many colonies have lost strength. Extracting is underway but the crop as a whole will be small.

East Texas - The season is largely over in most years, although bees are obtaining a little pasturage from cotton and partridge pea.

Southeast Texas - The crop in Southeast Texas is very short this year, due to continued drought. There was no source of honey at the end of this period.

Southwest Texas - The honey flow is about over, although bees continue to make a living from cotton and scattered weeds. Rain is badly needed. Many plants are dead because of the extended drought.

Oklahoma - Moisture conditions are variable. Some sections had as much as 10 inches of rain in July, followed by occasional showers. Other sections need rain badly. In those sections which had good July moisture bees have built up well on summer flowers and honeydew. Many colonies have reared considerable brood and should be in good condition for winter. In other sections brood-rearing has been light and many colonies are still rather weak. Rearing a flow from fall weeds, which would require good general rains the crop as a whole in Oklahoma is expected to be far below normal.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The season in the Red River Valley has been poor for honey gathering, due to an unusual number of cold, rainy days. Some package bees haven't moved into the supers to the end of this period. While some beekeepers particularly in the northern end of the valley, report around 100 pounds of honey on the hives; other beekeepers report the crop far below average and one of the poorest crops in many years. In some sections sweetclover is still yielding somewhat later than normal. In other sections the main honey flow is largely over. Weeds are producing some honey and with favorable weather during the next month, some additional honey, particularly for winter stores, could be gathered. The quality of the honey is generally good; in some sections containing considerable basswood. Much of the honey is still "green", however, due to the cold wet summer. While extracting is underway some beekeepers are holding off to let the honey further cure.

Iowa - The crop is very spotted in Iowa. Some reports from northern Iowa indicate a better production than during the last few years. Other reports indicate a crop possibly over that of last year. Beekeepers over large areas of the State, on the other hand, report crops running only around one-half of normal. Extracting is well underway and the quality of the honey is good. Fall plants are generally in good condition so that some additional honey for winter needs may be obtained.

Nebraska - Reports from most sections of the State indicate a fairly good crop in Nebraska. Some beekeepers report an average crop, while others report yields somewhat above average. While much of the summer has been dry, the flow has been more or less steady. The quality of the honey is reported as unusually good and with a light color. Extracting is active, but there has been little activity on the honey market.

Kansas - Southcentral Kansas is still very dry and present prospects point to a crop below normal. Some sections will have little or no surplus available. In good locations bees have gathered some surplus from alfalfa but other wide areas they have little more than made a living.

Missouri - The drought continues in Missouri. However, in some sections considerable honey has been gathered from bluevine, which has done unusually well this year.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 16EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Michigan - Over most of the lower peninsula the honey crop produced to date is somewhat short of that of last year, although an occasional beekeeper reports yields of 100 pounds per colony or better. Much of the honey so far extracted is below average in quality. In northern Michigan the flow has been somewhat better, although the crop is expected to run below average. Plant and moisture conditions are very favorable in most sections, so that a fair fall flow may be expected.

Wisconsin - Practically all reports from Wisconsin indicate a summer honey crop far below normal, in most cases running only around a half of a crop. July was very wet with some sections reporting all time record summer rainfall. This prevented bees from taking full advantage of the main clover flow. Condition of fall flowers is generally good so that with a favorable honey gathering period, some additional fall honey may be expected.

Minnesota - Rainy days during this period have cut into crop prospects, although the wet weather prolonged the flow from white Dutch clover. In most sections the sweet-clover flow is about over. Goldenrod was starting to bloom. Extracting is getting underway. Reports vary as to yields. Some report only a very few pounds surplus. Other sections report fair yields. The crop as a whole, however, is considered at this date to be below average in size. Moisture is ample. Fall weeds are showing heavy growth, and if favorable fall honey gathering weather prevails a fairly good fall crop may be produced.

Ohio - Moisture conditions are favorable over most of Ohio at this time. A little flow is on from second-cutting alfalfa and milkweed. Little surplus honey has been produced to date. In the rather limited buckwheat producing areas prospects are fairly good and present indications point to favorable prospects for a crop of fall honey. Most bees are in good condition with plenty of stores, although in an occasional yard a little recent feeding has been necessary.

Illinois - Rains during most of this period reduced honey gathering to a bare living for most colonies. Extracting is underway in northern Illinois. Fairly good yields are reported, ranging from 75 to 100 pounds per colony with an occasional yard in an outstanding location running as high as 150 pounds. In southern Illinois yields are running somewhat below those of the northern part of the State. Heartsease is making a very heavy growth and with ample moisture in the ground prospects are fairly good for a fall crop.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 13)

New York - Beekeepers in various sections of the State report one of the smallest light honey crops in many years. Many yards produced no surplus whatsoever from clover and other early sources. Recent rains have improved plant conditions but have reduced current nectar gathering to a daily living basis for most colonies. Provided favorable weather prevails, some surplus may be expected from buckwheat and fall flowers. Most honey extracted to date is darker than usual.

Vermont - The first soaking rains since May occurred during this period. Bees have been steadily losing weight since June. One beekeeper reports five crop failures in the last eight years with the current crop being the smallest of all. Recent rains should improve young clover plants for next year's crop.

Pennsylvania - Goldenrod is beginning to bloom in eastern Pennsylvania. The flow at present is very light. Some beekeepers are feeding swarms which were hived during early July.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period July 27-Aug. 13)

Maryland - Good rains occurred around the middle of this period, with sufficient showers to maintain fairly favorable moisture conditions. Goldenrod is blooming. In western Maryland a slow steady flow is on from this source and other early fall woods. Migratory beekeepers in the Lima bean sections of the Eastern Shore report a satisfactory flow which has been favored with warm to an occasional hot day, coupled with high humidity. Extracting is underway in most sections. Yields among stationary beekeepers are generally reported below those of last year, with much of the honey about as dark as last year. Some yields of around 75 pounds surplus per colony have been reported. Demand for honey particularly from roadside stands is fairly good.

Virginia - Fairly good rains occurred during this period in northern Virginia, putting fall plants in good condition for a fall flow to be used for winter feed. Extracting is underway. All beekeepers report a crop below average, ranging to date from around one-half to two-thirds of a normal crop. Some beekeepers figure that at least half of the main flow in June was lost, due to rain and cold weather. Most of the early crop was of good quality, although some was a little darker than usual. The honey flow in most sections was about two weeks late. In the Tidewater Section the crop has largely been extracted and packed, running short of normal. One beekeeper reports an average of around 40 pounds per colony. Demand for good light honey is reported as fair, but poorer grades have been selling very slowly.

Kentucky - Practically no light honey was harvested in Kentucky. Excessive recent rainfall may mean a fall flow which will be needed largely for winter feed.

Tennessee - In eastern Tennessee the summer honey crop is light, due to excessive rains early in the season followed by unusually dry weather. Present prospects are fair for a fall crop in this region. Most colonies have lost weight during the past month but only where bees were robbed too closely are they starving. In central Tennessee the weather is dry. Bees are generally in good condition and obtaining a fairly good flow from buckbrush and bitter-wood. The overall crop to date in this section is also short.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Georgia - In south Georgia bees are in fairly good condition having had a good steady summer flow. In this section cotton poisoning has not weakened colonies to the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 16

same extent that it did last year. Extracting of the sourwood crop is underway in north Georgia. The crop, however, is disappointing from the standpoint of yields.

Florida - Moisture conditions are favorable in all sections of the State. Plants and bees are in generally good condition. All major flows for this season are over, but bees are obtaining sufficient for their current needs from various weeds and miscellaneous sources. In north Florida prospects are fairly good for a fall flow to provide a buildup and winter feed.

Mississippi - Weather had moderated toward the end of this period from the intense heat which prevailed during much of July and early August. Most sections have had sufficient rain to maintain plant growth. A few sections would be benefitted by additional rain. There is a light steady flow from cotton and various wild flowers. A later flow from bitterweed and aster should provide ample winter stores.

Louisiana - The summer flow is practically over in Louisiana. Colonies have lost some weight during the past period although they are getting a little pasturage. Most colonies are in very good condition. Brood-rearing is at a low ebb, but should increase as soon as fall flowers provide pollen and some nectar. The Louisiana crop for the season is reported as being much below normal.

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HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION OPERATIONS:

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, PMA, as of August 15, 1953, the quantity of extracted honey from the 1953 crop approved by the Department of Agriculture for export payments amounted to 8,647,247 pounds. The quantity approved for domestic diversion payments amounted to 950,000 pounds. The quantity approved for loans amounted to 200,946 pounds.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Supplies rather light. Demand very light, market steady. Brokers and receivers sales to jobbers and other buyers - VARIOUS STATES:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans Clover, White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; Clover Blend 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; White Clover, cases, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; servers \$3.35; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25; tins \$5.60; Amber 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey cups 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 206,500 lbs.; Southern 30,000 lbs.; comb - no receipts reported. Bulk: Demand good, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13 1/2-14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$; SOUTHERN, Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$. Bottled: Demand good, market steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

COMB: Demand fair, market firm to slightly stronger. Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover 24 section individual cartons 14-oz. or over Fancy \$4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. or over \$4.00-4.25; No. 2, 12-oz. or over \$3.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 30-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweet-clover, Light Amber: jars, 24-8-oz. \$3.50-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-6.25; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 28-oz. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-lb. \$5.60-5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$5.90-6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.15; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

COMB: COLORADO, 24, 1-oz. \$7.50-7.70. IOWA, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz. \$3.85; 24, 16-oz. \$6.60; 12, 32-oz. \$6.30; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.50.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted Mich. 16,360 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MID-WESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck Midwestern 575 60-lb. tins. Bulk market weaker, others market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Extra Light Amber, per doz. 5-lb. tins \$10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90; 1-lb. glass \$2.70; 8-oz. glass \$1.60.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers sales - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.68-3.79; 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 24-oz. \$4.67; 2-lb. \$4.92-5.30; 5-lb. \$9.20-13.22.

BEESWAX: No sales reported, dealers offering 37-39¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 30-lb. tins, Minn. 260 cans White Sweetclover and 180 cans Light Amber. Supplies liberal. Demand good, premium containers market steady; demand slow, market dull for others.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by retailers - in 60-lb. tins: Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull; to bakers, confectioners and large users, - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 260 lbs. Minn. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 35¢; in trade 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady. Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers, and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb., mixed Flowers: COLORADO, Light Amber 14 3/4; White 16 1/2; ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN and MISSOURI, Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, clear to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated: 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. Orange \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. packages \$3.45; cut comb: 12, 10-oz. jars \$3.35.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers were heavier and consisted of 104 cans from Northern Calif. and 4,180 from Central Calif. Market continued firm. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged. Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$2.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 111 drs. Costa Rica; 145 drs., 100 cans, 25 cases Cuba. Demand slow, market dull. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid.

EXTRACTED: CUBA, drums 10 1/2-11 1/2;

PUERTO RICO, tins 13 1/2-14 1/2; **INTERMOUNTAIN** and **MIDWESTERN,** ex warehouse, White Clover 16 1/4; Extra Light Amber 15 3/4. **NEW YORK,** Water White Clover 17 1/2; Light Amber 14 1/2; **FLORIDA,** Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 15 1/2, per lb. Brokers' and packers' sales imported and domestic, Eastern, Midwestern and Western, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-5.85; 24, 8-oz. jars \$5.45-5.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$5.08; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.63; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.36; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.40. **CALIFORNIA,** Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEEWAX: Receipts by boat 115 bags Dominican Republic; 21 bags Haiti; 25 bags Mexico; 66 bags Morocco; 157 bags Cuba; 41 bags Guatemala; 189 bbls. Portuguese West Africa. Demand moderate, market steady. **CHILE, TUNIS, EGYPT** 58-60¢ per lb. **CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES** 55-57¢ per lb. **AFRICA** 49-50¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Receipts - Extracted Midwestern mostly Michigan and Ohio 6,342 lbs.; Western 2,760 lbs.; Eastern 2,400 lbs. Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - **MIDWESTERN** -

EXTRACTED: 30-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 16-16 1/2; Light Amber 15 1/2; per case: White Clover, Light Amber and Blended, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 6, 3-lb. \$3.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.15-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 24, 3-oz. \$3.20-3.80; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 614 cases; 117, 30-lb. cans; 23 barrels.

Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - **NORTHWESTERN STATES,**

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6 1/2-oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers' honey dark per lb. 13¢; Light 14¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 21,000 lbs. Mich.; 3,400 lbs. domestic via New York City; 28,000 lbs. Guatemala via New York City. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 1-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75; bulk 15¢ per lb. **INTERMOUNTAIN** White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 3, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 30-lb. tins 16¢ per lb. 30-lb. tins, per lb., **GUATEMALA,** Light 15 3/4; **PUERTO RICO,** Light Amber 14 1/2.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho 40,000 lb. cased; Wash. 20,000 lbs. cased; Ore. 150, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO and WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.60-3.85; 24, 15-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 21, 10-oz. \$4.25; bulk bakers' grade 30-lb. cans 11-13¢ per lb.

COMB: No supplies.

BEEWAX: Supplies liberal. Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

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Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, September 1, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 17

S U M M A R Y

Main honey flows have ended in practically all sections of the country, although second and third crops of legumes and fall flowers were still producing in some areas. Rather cool weather was restricting nectar flows during this period in California while rains and cool weather cut off the flow almost entirely in Washington and Oregon. Good flows were in progress in the Intermountain States, but they started too late in a number of areas for good over-all honey crops to be secured. Better than average flows were continuing in Arizona. In the midwestern part of the nation fair fall flows were in progress in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, southern Minnesota and in parts of Michigan and Iowa; but in most other States, including Nebraska, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois very little nectar was coming in principally because of dry weather. Moisture conditions were good in Wisconsin, but so far a fall flow has failed to materialize, but one may develop if a few good flight days materialize. In the Northeastern Section fall flows have been irregular. In New York state the honey flow during August has been the best of the year, and winter stores are now assured, and if weather conditions continue favorable a surplus of dark honey will be made. Buckwheat has not produced well in northern Pennsylvania, and in Vermont dry weather continued to further minimize the already short crop. Principal fall flows were not yet under way in New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, and recent dry hot weather is making the outlook very uncertain. Sourwood failed to yield in the mountains of South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. Dry weather has seriously hurt fall flows in Kentucky and Tennessee, and many commercial beekeepers were feeding bees to keep them from starving. Recent rains have interrupted fall honey flows in southern Georgia and northern Florida, but bees have stored considerable honey to winter on. Some feeding was being done in central Florida.

In the Southcentral States, cotton has yielded well in Mississippi, but rains have continued to keep any good flow from materializing in Louisiana. In Arkansas a fair honey crop was secured from soybean but the flow was poor from cotton; and fall plants need rain. Fall flows have been variable in Oklahoma, with some sections having ample rains for fall plants but other areas are still dry. Rains have improved the condition of fall plants in Texas, and the prospects for a fall nectar flow are fairly bright.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable throughout the country. In the far west there was a fairly good demand for honey both from exporters and bottlers. In the midwestern part of the Country many beekeepers were still busy extracting and were not seeking buyers. However, in some sections there was a good demand from bottlers, while in other localities there was little interest shown. The market was steady, with the price to producers for 60-pound cans ranging mostly 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., according to quality.

Bottlers reported there was a noticeable improvement in the demand for honey through wholesale channels, the latter part of August, which customarily occurs at this season of the year in anticipation of a better retail demand because of cooler fall weather and starting of schools.

Movement of crude beeswax was normal for this season of the year and the market remained steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 37-40¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors and 39-42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color. Some buyers were making payment in cash at the bottom of the price range and in trade at the top. Occasional sales of light lemon color were reported as high as 52¢ per lb., and as low as 35¢.

I N F O R M A T I O N F R O M P R O D U C I N G A R E A S

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of August)

Northern California - Temperatures ranged from normal to somewhat below normal. Light scattered precipitation occurred in mountain areas and along the northern coast. Spotty rains up to 3/4 of an inch in places, fell on Saturday, August 29.

Bees continued in generally good condition. Movement from early seed fields to fall locations was underway in some sections. Honey plants were in normally good condition. During the period bees worked on many plants including clovers, bird's-foot trefoil, alfalfa, Lima beans, sunflowers, anise, star thistle, orchard morning glory, oak and cedar honeydew, spikeweed and tarweed. The

The honey flow is late and in many cases light. It appears possible that the thistle crop will be light. Honey from various sources is being extracted. Demand was good for honey both for local trade and from exporters.

Central California - Colony conditions continued fair to good. Some movement to later flows was under way. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, melons, clover, beans, trefoil, sunflowers, cotton, star thistle and other weeds. The condition of cotton plants has improved the past month. Weather was a little too cool much of the period for good flows. Honey from cotton, alfalfa and other sources was being extracted. (Cont'd page 4)

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR	FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. VLY.	Extra Light Amber Alfalfa	11 3/8¢	del.	COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa:			
		Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber	11 1/4¢	"		Water-White	11¢	del.	
SOU.		Extra Light Amber-White, Alfalfa	11¢	"		White	10 1/2¢	"	
		Extra White, Alfalfa	12¢	"	TEXAS	Light Amber	9 1/2¢	"	
		Lt. Amber-Ex. Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	12¢	"		White, Clover and Cotton	11 1/4¢	"	
CENT.		White, Sage (Old crop)	12¢	"		Light Amber to White		"	
		White-Ex. White Cotton	11¢	"	NEW MEX.	Horsemint and Mixed Flowers	9 1/4¢	"	
		Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber Cotton	10 3/4¢	"	IOWA	Various Flowers	10¢	f.o.b.	
		Lt. Am.-Ex. Lt. Amber Alfalfa	10 3/4-11¢	"	MICH.	White, Clover	10 1/2-12¢	"	
		Ex. Lt. Amber, Buckwheat	11 1/2¢	"		White and Water White		"	
		White, Alfalfa (cans returned)	10¢	"		Clover (cans returned)	11¢	"	
		Lt. Amber to Ex. Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 3/4¢	f.o.b.	OHIO	Amber (cans returned)	10¢	"	
		White, Alfalfa-Pean	11 1/2¢	del.		White, Clover (some with cans exchanged)	11 1/2-12 1/4¢	"	
NOR.		White, Wild Cherry	10¢	"	N. Y.			and del.	
		Lt. Am.-Ex. Lt. Amber - Thistle-Clover	10-10 1/4¢	"	GA.	White, Clover	13-15¢	f.o.b.	
		Ex. Lt. Amber Trofoil and Thistle	10 1/4¢	"	FLA.	Wild Flow rs (drums)	9 1/2¢	f.o.b.	
		Ex. Lt. Amber, Thistle	10¢	"		Barrels: (container exchanged)		"	
		Ex. Lt. Amber, Clover	10 1/2¢	"		White-Lt. Amber, Orange	10 3/4¢	"	
		Lt. Amber, Alfalfa and Clover	9 1/2¢	"		Amber: Orange, Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	9 1/2¢	"	
		Lt. Amber, Thistle and Safflower	10¢	"	IA.	Various Flowers	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.	
		Lt. Amber, Thistle Mixture	9¢	"		" " (barrels)	11¢	"	
		Lt. Amber, Manzanita Mixture	9 1/2¢	"	ARK.	Amber	10-12¢	"	
					MINN.	White, Sweetclover & Basswood	10¢	del. Mpls.	
						Light Amber	10¢	"	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered) (Few f.o.b.)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered) (Few f.o.b.)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND					
COLO.	Clover		12¢	15¢	15-16 23/¢
MONT.	Clover		-	-	15¢
NEV.	Clover		-	15 5/6¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton		11 9/10¢	13 1/5-15¢	16¢
	Mesquite, Cotton and Horsemint		-	-	15¢
S. D.	Sweetclover and Alfalfa		-	-	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover		-	-	16¢
NEBR.	Clover		12¢	15¢	-
KANSAS	White, Sweetclover and Alfalfa		13¢	17¢	-
MINN.	White, Sweetclover		-	-	16¢
N. Y.	Clover		-	-	16-17 1/2¢
N. J.	Clover		14¢	-	-
	Tulip Poplar		10¢	-	-
S. C.	Dark Spring Flowers		-	-	25¢
TENN.	Light Amber, Clover		-	-	18¢
FLA.	Various Ambers		14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢
MISS.	Clover		-	15¢	-
LA.	Various Flowers		14¢	15¢	11 2/3-16¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange		16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND					
OREG.	Clover		18¢	-	18-20¢
COLO.	Clover		15 2/3¢	21¢	22-25¢
UTAH	Clover		16 1/2-18 2/3¢	16 1/2¢	-
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton		-	17 1/3¢	-
	Light Amber-White, Horsemint and Mixed Flowers		13.3¢	-	-
	Mesquite, Cotton and Horsemint		-	-	22¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover		-	18¢	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers		-	-	25¢
N. MEX.	Mixed Flowers		17¢	18¢	-
S. Da.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa		14.9¢	15¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover		17¢	16-19¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover		13¢	-	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover		-	17¢	22¢
WIS.	White, Clover		-	17¢	20¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered) (Few f.o.b.)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered) (Few f.o.b.)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONTINUED)				
MINN.	White, Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Clover	-	-	22-25¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	23¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	24¢	20-30¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	27-30¢
VT.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	20¢	25¢	30¢
N. J.	Clover	17¢	-	-
	Tulip Poplar	12¢	-	-
S.C.	Dark, Spring Flowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers and Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	17 5/6¢	21 1/3¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	23¢
LA.	Various Flowers	18¢	19-20¢	15-25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2-LB. CONTAINERS		Per case	Per case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover	5.10	5.50	-
NEV.	Clover	5.41	5.70	-
TEXAS	White, Clovers and Cotton	5.30-5.75	6.25	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	4.90	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.04	5.60	-
S.D.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	4.98	6.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	4.32-4.55	4.75-5.90	60¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	4.71	49¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.20	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	6.75	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	70¢
VT.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	5.50	6.50	-
S. C.	Dark, Spring Flowers	-	-	80¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	50¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15	4.77	48¢
LA.	Clover	-	5.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24 1/2-POUND JARS				
COLO.	Clover	5.30	5.75	-
NEV.	Clover	5.84	6.15	-
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	5.50-6.00	6.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.28	5.92	-
S.D.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.16	5.52	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.00-5.52	5.25-6.00	31¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.00	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	5.76	30¢
MINN.	White, Clover	-	5.80	-
OHIO	Clover	-	-	29-32¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	7.25	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	40¢
VT.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	6.00	7.00	-
N.J.	Clover	5.28	-	-
	Tulip Poplar	4.32	-	-
MD.	Amber, Tulip and Clover	-	6.24	-
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	31¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66	5.35	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 7/8-OUNCE JARS				
COLO.	Clover	3.20	3.40	-
NEV.	Clover	3.32	3.50	-
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	3.30-3.45	3.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	3.00-3.36	-	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	3.36	-
N. Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.25	22¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72	3.15	15-16¢

CREAMED HONEY - 24 1-POUND CUPS OR JARS				
COLO.	Clover	5.50	5.75	6.00
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.90	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	35¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, COMB, TUBES, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALESA	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS		(Per 100 lbs.)	(Per 100 lbs.)	
OREG.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3-35¢
MONT.	Clover, 12-oz. or over	-	8.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	7.20	7.20	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Clover	-	-	50-60¢
IND.	Clover, 12-oz. or over	-	-	35¢
ILL.	Clover, 12-15 oz.	8.40	8.75	50¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers, 14-18 oz.	-	9.60	35-40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30-35¢

WRAPPED OUT COMB HONEY

COLO.	Clover, 24/1-lb.	8.50	9.00	-
VI.	Clover, 12, 11-oz.	-	3.60	30¢
TENN.	Clover, per pound	-	-	30¢
ARK.	Bulk in supers	20-24¢ lb.	-	-

BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY JARS

COLO.	Clover, 24/1-lb.	6.85	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton, 24/1-lb.	6.95-7.00	7.29	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
ILL.	Clover, 24/1-lb.	8.40	8.75	-
	12/2-lb.	-	9.00	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers, 24/1-lb.	-	8.00	-
VT.	Dark, Mixed Flowers, 24/1-lb. jars	6.00	7.00	-
MD.	Mixed Flowers	30¢ lb	-	-
VA.	Clover, 12/1-lb. jars	-	3.60	38¢
TENN.	5-lb. pails	-	-	1.50
	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.35
KY.	10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
GA.	Gallberry: 12, 1-lb. jars	3.80	4.00	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	6.70	7.25	-
MISS.	Gallberry, 5-lb. jars	-	1.00	1.40
ARK.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	65¢ jar.
	5-lb. jars	-	1.00	1.25-1.40

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)
Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles the last half of August ranged 79-87 degrees maximum and 57-62 minimum. There was no rainfall.

Colonies continued in fair to good condition though some apiaries in permanent locations still were low in stores. Relatively few plants were being worked except in irrigated areas. Eucalyptus, buckwheat, alfalfa, sumac and miscellaneous other flowers were worked. The alfalfa bloom has been excellent in Los Angeles County. Alfalfa honey is being extracted. Little or no surplus honey was produced in San Diego County this year.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Last half August)

Oregon - Temperatures generally were below normal, with the past two weeks rainfall establishing the wettest August west of the Cascades since 1912. Bees have had practically no opportunity for flights. Prior to this rainy spell fireweed was yielding well in the mountains in the central and southern parts of the State, but poorly in the north-western section. Demand for honey continued moderate, with producers apparently not pressing sales.

Washington - Temperatures were below normal during this period. Some rain fell, but the amount was slightly below normal. Bees had few flights. In the Yakima Valley the alfalfa

clover flow is over and was smaller than last year.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Colorado - Honey flows to date have been variable, but the over-all crop for the State is expected to be slightly above average. Flows have been generally good in the San Luis and Arkansas River Valleys. In the Colorado River Valley the flow during July was light to average and during August has been light. Strong colonies may make an average yield, but many colonies were not strong. Many were affected with European foulbrood. The outlook for the Valley at this time is about 20 percent below normal. In the White River Valley the flow has been late and short so far, but a good late flow was developing from white sweetclover. Second-cutting alfalfa has started to bloom and two weeks more of good weather could mean an important addition to the short crop. In the irrigated areas north of Denver flows have been irregular, ranging from average or better in some yards to light in others.

Utah - The weather was hot and dry during this period, with occasional scattered light showers. Most reports indicate that flows have been light to date, although fairly good flows have occurred in occasional yards accessible to second-crop alfalfa bloom left for seed. Movement of honey to the tourist

- continued -

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trade has been good but light to local consumers.

Idaho - The honey crop in the Upper Snake River Valley will be one of the shortest on record. Some colonies have not yet secured winter stores. Second-crop alfalfa may yet give a limited nectar flow, but it is now too late to make a good yield.

Montana - Honey flows has been much better than last year, with many reporting the crop so far about double last year's crop. However, in a few locations flow has been light.

Wyoming - Honey flows in general have been variable, with some beekeepers securing double last year's crop. Others report the flow so far about 20% better while in some localities the yields are lighter by as much as 40%.

Nevada - Frequent showers occurred during this period. Conditions were favorable for plants and bees, but the over-all will be much less than a year ago.

ARIZONA: (Period August 10-24)

Honey flows in the Salt River Valley continued better than average throughout this period in yards where bees have not been poisoned. However, some colonies have dwindled so much from poisoning that only a handful of bees remain. Humidity, nectar secretion, and other factors have been just right for good honey flows in yards unaffected by poisoning.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 11-Aug. 25)

Northeast Texas - Additional local showers fell during the first part of this period, and as a result some localized sections have good soil moisture, but others are still very dry. Bees were bringing in a little honey from broomweed and aster. It is hoped that a fair fall flow will develop and provide winter stores. Extracting is well under way with the honey crop smaller than expected but of good quality and heavy body. Some requeening is being done and a little increase being made, mostly to replace losses through queenlessness or other causes.

East Texas - The cotton honey flow is about over. Scattered showers have improved the condition of fall honey plants. Bees in most yards were making a living.

Southeast Texas - The highest temperature of the summer occurred during the early part of the period and it was extremely dry. Highly beneficial rainfall came thereafter and temperatures became more moderate. Bees gathered considerable fresh nectar and pollen from several species of wild flowers. The main bloom of cotton was about over and the crop is maturing rapidly. The main source of honey this summer was cotton and wild flowers. Colonies were expanding brood-rearing but many need requeening. Fall flowering plants are in good condition.

Southwestern Texas - Reports as of August 21 indicated plant conditions were very poor because of lack of moisture. However, a good rain fell the latter part of August, with four to eight inches occurring at Uvalde, the heaviest rainfall in nine years. Additional rains were reported from San Antonio to Del Rio and south. Rankin in Upton County, west

of San Angelo, received one inch of rain the first good rain in several months.

Oklahoma - Honey producing conditions continued extremely variable over the State. Rains of one inch or more in some areas have prolonged the summer flow and improved prospects for a fall flow. Other areas continued dry and have made little or no surplus honey and prospects are poor for any additional fall flows this year.

Arkansas - Fall plants need rain. Bees have done well on soybean, but poor on cotton, and buttonwood.

New Mexico - A slow nectar flow was in progress during this period from long staple cotton. Plant conditions are very dry, but colonies of bees are in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 11 - 25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Buckwheat and alfalfa in light soil have been yielding some nectar the last ten days. Buckwheat and clover and also alfalfa on heavy soil have not been producing much nectar. Goldenrod has been yielding well in some locations. With the main flow over, beekeepers have been stripping colonies down to brood nests. Most reports indicate yields about half the size of 1952 or possibly a little better, although a few in the north end of the Valley have made crops of 100 pounds per colony or over. Clover and alfalfa stands appear to be getting off to a good start for next year's crop. Moisture conditions are good in the sub-soil, but surface soil is becoming dry.

South Dakota - Honey flows have been light and only a light crop has been secured. The late spring slowed broodrearing and the dry summer was unfavorable for plants and nectar secretion.

Iowa - Extracting has started but is later than in 1952 by two or three weeks. Yields are variable, ranging from about equal to last year in some yards to only about half of last year's crop in others. Light honey flows continued during this period from Hubam clover and alfalfa. Prospects for fall honey flows are variable, ranging from good in some sections of the State where precipitation has been plentiful to poor in other areas where it has been dry. Very little honey has been sold, with values generally based on support prices. Bottlers report the movement of honey to wholesale channels is picking up some after the usual summer slump. Movement of beeswax was light at steady prices.

Nebraska - Recent rains have been beneficial, not so much insofar as the present year's honey crop is concerned, but for next year. Clover is emerging in good numbers. The honey flow has tapered off to a trickle. Due to drought conditions some alfalfa has been left for seed and some honey is being obtained from this source. The over all crop appears to be a little less than last year but quite satisfactory, with colony averages in some commercial yards running from 100 to 150 pounds of good quality honey. Heartsease yields are proving disappointing, but in general colonies will go into winter in good condition. The market for extracted honey remained steady and a few rather large blocks changed hands. Very little wax has moved as yet.

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Kansas - Average colony yields in commercial yards range from about equal to last year to half last year's crop. Best yields in the southeast portion of State were obtained in areas where alfalfa was left to make seed. Seed growers report seed yields were noticeably better in fields pollinated by bees but even in the fields where there was a concentration of bees there were not enough solitary bees to pollinate all flowers. Colonies are in very good condition but it has now turned too dry for nectar secretion and bees are inclined to rob.

Missouri - Honey yields in commercial yards are only 1/2 to 2/3 the size of last year's yield. Prospects are favorable for fall flows.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period August 12 - 26)

Michigan - Most beekeepers have taken off their clover honey crop and commercial beekeepers individual yields range from 60 to 100 pounds per colony. There were not big gains at all during the year but more or less a small gradual gain. Honey flows continued during this period, ranging from very light in some localities to fair in others. Prospects in general appear favorable for fall flows. After August 20 last year a scale hive in one yard gained about 60 pounds and beekeepers are hoping a similar good flow will occur again this year.

Wisconsin - The heavy rains of the earlier summer have ended and there has been little precipitation for three weeks. Extracting is well under way in some yards but will not get started in others for some time. Most reports indicate the honey crop is short, although in an occasional area a fair sized crop was secured. The color of the honey is generally light amber, but the flavor is good. There is an abundance of fall flowers, especially goldenrod and aster, but scale hives made practically no gain until the last few days of this period and the success of the fall flow is uncertain. Colonies are very strong in bees and there has been considerable swarming. Local sales of honey have been good especially for comb honey which is in short supply. Few large bulk lots have changed hands as extracting has just begun.

Minnesota - The early honey flow from sweetclover, white clover and basswood is over and reports indicate variable yields. In some areas conditions were favorable for nectar secretion during the period these flowers were in bloom and good flows occurred. In other areas rainy days hindered bees from working and only about half as much nectar was gathered as compared to a year ago. Fall flows are reported as starting off good in some areas from heartsease, buckwheat, Hubam clover, and other late blooming clovers, while in other areas the flow so far has been very slow. Heavy losses of bees have been found in some apiaries from corn dusting with poisons. Inquiries for large bulk lots of honey have been light and very little trading has occurred.

Ohio - All major nectar flows are over and most reports indicate poor yields. The buckwheat flow has just ended, was not up to normal. Moisture is badly needed in many areas of the State if clovers are to survive. Most colonies of bees are in good condition for winter. Local demand for honey has been

fairly good, especially for comb honey which is in light supply. There seems to be a steady demand by bottlers for large lots of extracted honey as fast as it is extracted. Fall flowers, such as ironweed, heartsease, and some late alfalfa were blooming and bees were making a living from them.

Indiana - Cool nights and warm days with clear ~~skies~~ have prevailed practically all of this period. Most vegetation is suffering from lack of rain, especially in the southern half of the State which has been short of moisture all season. Fall honey plants in the southern part of the State are much retarded in growth and unless sufficient rains come in the near future the fall honey flow will be cut short. In the central part of the State fall honey plants are not damaged seriously as yet but are much in need of rain. However, it is the southern part of the State that produces the heaviest fall flows, especially from aster and goldenrod. Extracting of the spring crop is in full swing or has been completed. The crop is below normal throughout the State except in a few favored spots. The quality as a rule is above that usually secured. The demand for extracted honey has been moderate but not brisk. Few big lots were being offered for sale.

Illinois - Moisture conditions are still very dry. Heartsease is scarce and will not furnish much of a flow. Hubam clover was yielding a small amount of nectar. Demand was active for all kinds of honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 13- 27)

New York - Poor weather limited nectar gathering during the early part of the buckwheat bloom, but a good flow developed during the latter part of the bloom. In some areas goldenrod has started to yield, a little earlier than usual, and prospects for a honey flow are good. The flow during the past three weeks has been the heaviest of the year in many yards. Winter stores are assured, and there may be a surplus of dark honey to extract. The clover crop for the State is the smallest in many years. Colonies are in average condition.

Vermont - Weather continued dry during this period. Extracting has started and yields are averaging only 10 to 20 pounds per colony.

Pennsylvania - Dry weather continued to prevail in northern Pennsylvania and buckwheat was not yielding. Goldenrod was also drying up. Scale colonies lost weight steadily from July 10 until August 20 and since then have been gaining only about one pound per day.

New Jersey - Bees were about holding their own during this period, with no surplus being gathered. The outlook for a fall flow from goldenrod which is just opening and from aster is good despite the recent dry weather. Extracting of the summer honey crop was in progress.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period August 13 - 27)

Maryland - The weather continued warm and dry. There has been no rain during this period. However, pastures are still green in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., from the last rains and fall honey plants

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appear to be in good condition, although more rain would be helpful to them. Plants were suffering from the dry weather in central and western areas. Bees were inactive during this period due to a lack of floral sources that yield nectar. Colonies have been slowly losing weight. Late goldenrod, which is the honey producing goldenrod, is heading up well and beginning to show a little color. The honey flow from this source will not be on for about two weeks. Most colonies have sufficient winter stores but anything extra from goldenrod and aster will put them in better condition for winter. However, in some areas colonies are light on stores and will need a fall flow to provide winter stores.

Virginia - Bees are generally in good condition, but very dry weather is making the outlook for a fall honey flow very poor. In the Tidewater section bees were working on sumac during this period. Local demand for honey has improved with no change in prices.

South Carolina - The sourwood honey crop from the mountain area was very short, estimated at around 25 percent of normal. Demand for honey has been good.

Kentucky - Weather continued hot and very dry and in the northern part of the State commercial beekeepers were feeding colonies of bees to keep them from starving.

Tennessee - Sumac and sourwood produced some surplus honey during July. However, in most areas of the State the weather has been so hot and dry that the bees have used up all the honey they gathered. Bitterweed and goldenrod have started to bloom and aster will bloom in September, but if rains do not break the drought soon these sources will fail to produce and bees will starve this winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Drought conditions are adversely affecting the bees in many sections of the State. Rains in scattered areas in south Georgia during the past week have helped plant conditions somewhat. In some areas the rains were heavy and have temporarily cut off summer flows which were in progress. The sourwood crop in north Georgia was almost a total failure, with individual yards ranging from complete failures to about 25 percent of a normal crop. An extensive period of wet weather followed by a long dry spell in the spring is believed largely responsible for the poor sourwood flow. Colonies of bees are generally in fair condition although a little feeding is reported as necessary in the northern part of the State.

Florida - In the central part of the State all major flows are over. Fall weeds and flowers are in average condition and September flows should help bees maintain themselves. Most colonies are populous and have plenty of pollen but light on honey. In the northwestern part of the State colonies are in good condition and were storing a good supply to winter on.

There have been good rains and the outlook is favorable for a fall flow. In the northeastern part of the State bees were still bringing in a little pollen and nectar and have made a fair crop of honey this season.

Mississippi - There has been no rain for about five weeks and cotton is about through blooming. However, cotton has been yielding nectar very well, especially in the Delta area. Bees were starting to store honey from bitterweed. Aster is not yet in bloom. Colonies are in excellent condition.

Louisiana - Continued rains have kept bees inactive and plants from secreting nectar. A scale colony in one yard lost nearly 10 pounds during August. With only a half spring crop and no summer crop, the over all honey production total is very light.

HONEY PRICES STABILIZATION OPERATIONS:

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA, as of August 29, 1953, the quantity of extracted honey from the 1953 crop approved by the Department of Agriculture for export payments amounted to 9,914,507 pounds. The quantity approved for domestic diversion payments amounted to 950,000* pounds. The quantity approved for loans amounted to 305,002 pounds.

- * Products approved for Domestic honey diversion payments were - a mixture of (1) honey and oleomargine and (2) honey and various fruit juices, to form a spread.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Supplies light, demand very light, market steady. Brokers' and receivers sales to jobbers and other buyers - VARIOUS STATES.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 16 1/2¢; Amber 13 1/2¢ per lb.; Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60, servers \$3.85; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; tins \$5.60; Amber, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey, cups 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 215,000 lbs., Southern 40,000 lbs. comb no new crop receipts reported. Bulk demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13 1/2-14¢; some WISCONSIN, in 5-lb. tins high as 16 1/2¢ per lb., Light Amber 13-14¢, mostly around 13 1/2¢, few higher. Bottled: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 1-lb., one brand \$6.10; others \$5.30-5.40; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25-5.40; 24, 8-oz. \$3.85; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25-5.75; 24, 3-lb. \$6.80.

CINCINNATI: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-6.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.30-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. extracted 27,554 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis -

EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly \$3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.20, mostly \$5.00-5.20; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Midwestern 250, 60-lb. tins. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, Extra Light Amber, per doz., 5-lb. tins \$10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90; 1-lb. glass \$2.70; 8-oz. glass \$1.60.

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, sage and various Blended Flavors, per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.63-3.79; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 24, 1-lb. \$5.16-6.61; 12, 24-oz. \$4.67; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.20-13.22.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,200 lbs. Market steady 37-39¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins: Minn. 500 cans White Sweetclover; 70 cans Wis. Light Amber, 212 cans Basswood. Demand good, for small containers, demand slow for larger packs.

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 3-lb. jars \$3.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.10; 12, 11-oz. glass mugs \$3.00. Sales by retailers - in 60-lb. tins: Supplies liberal, demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users, - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 16¢; Light Amber 15¢.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 240 lbs. Minn. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 35¢; in trade 37¢.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 178 drs. Cuba; 60 drs. Mexico; 20 ctns. Germany; 5 cases France. Demand light, market continues dull with little change. Imported sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid -

EXTRACTED: Per lb. CUBA 10 1/2-11¢; PUERTO RICO, tins 13 1/2-14¢; INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex warehouse, White Clover 16 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber 15 3/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White Clover 17¢; Light Amber 14¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 15¢. Brokers' and packers' sales, imported and Domestic, EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45-3.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.75; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.03; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.66; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.35; Extra Light Amber Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.40. CALIFORNIA, Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.97; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 34 bags Cuba; 72 bags Dominican Republic; 1,131 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 27 bags Haiti; 199 bls. and 117 bags Portuguese West Africa; 206 blocks Lebanon Holland; 48 bls. & 152 blocks Iran. Demand moderate, market dull. CHILE 56-58¢ per lb. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 53-56¢; AFRICA 46-48¢, per lb.

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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 56,400 lbs. North Central; by truck approximately 23,000 lbs. Guatemala via New York City; 1,500 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; bulk per lb. 15¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins \$11.10; bulk 60-lb. tins per lb. 16¢. 60-lb. tins GUATEMALA, Light per lb. 15 3/4¢; PUERTO RICO, Light Amber per lb. 14 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Receipts - extracted Clover, 9,000 lbs. Ohio; 2,040 lbs. Eastern; Orange Blossom Calif. 3,360 lbs. Market slightly weaker. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. can, per lb. White Clover 15 1/2-16 1/2¢; Light Amber 14 1/2-15 1/2¢; per case White Clover, Light Amber and Blended, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25-5.35; 12, 2-lb. \$5.00-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.35-6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip mug \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Idaho cased 40,000 lbs., Wash. 20,000 lbs.; Oregon, bulk 60, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON:

EXTRACTED: 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.60-3.65; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 10-oz. \$4.25; bulk bakers grade 60-lb. cans 11-13¢; Light Amber 15-16¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, no change in prices. Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady. Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb., Mixed Flowers: COLO. Light Amber 14 1/2¢; White 16 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, and MISSOURI, Light Amber 15¢; White 16¢. Packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, clear to Light Amber, unless otherwise stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-6.10, mostly \$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$1.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24, 12-oz. jars Orange \$1.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75, mostly \$5.70-5.75; 6, 3-lb. decanters \$3.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25-5.50, mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz. packages \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. \$3.85.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay Area bottlers were moderate and consisted of 2,225 cans from Central Calif. Market has a firm tendency. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.44-5.94; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 684 cases; 98, 60-lb. cans; 7 barrels. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups, \$5.35-5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6-oz. cartons few \$2.88; bakers' honey dark per lb. 13¢; Light 14¢.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber: jars 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-4.00; 24, 12-oz. \$5.25-5.50; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-6.25; 24, 20-oz. \$8.25-8.50; 12, 28-oz. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2-lb. \$5.60-5.65; 6, 5-lb. \$5.90-6.00; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-13.15. IOWA, Sweetclover, 24, 8-oz. \$3.85; 24, 16-oz. \$6.60; 12, 32-oz. \$6.30; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.50.

COMB: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 24, 12-oz. \$7.50-7.70.

CREAMED HONEY: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

(Correction: Report for Aug. 17 should have read same as foregoing.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 17IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JUNE, 1953 || IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING JUNE 1953
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION || BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
West Germany	940,419
Netherlands	64,248
Belgium and Luxembourg	6,097
Lebanon	4,380
France	4,200
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	3,374
Japan	1,920
British Malaya	1,560
Netherlands Antilles	1,200
Saudi Arabia	960
Belgian Congo	510
Hong Kong	480
Panama, Republic of	362
TOTAL	1,029,710
" Value	\$89,960

	Pounds
Turkey	175,007
Egypt	99,995
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	69,967
Angola	55,857
Dominican Republic	43,980
Portugal	28,847
Chile	28,361
Guatemala	27,853
Cuba	25,324
Haiti	17,643
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	10,948
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.	7,480
Peru	3,074
El Salvador	2,847
Mexico	920
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	700
TOTAL	599,403
" Value	\$319,076

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JUNE, 1953 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	498,810
Cuba	138,822
Costa Rica	111,559
Guatemala	92,223
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	75,768
Switzerland	1,586
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,559
Portugal	450
Italy	113
Greece	34
TOTAL	920,924
" Value	\$85,613

CANADIAN HONEY STOCKS(From Canadian Department of Agriculture, Marketing Service
Report Vol. XXV, No. 21, Ottawa, Aug. 24, 1953)

Stocks of honey held by packers, wholesalers and chainstore warehouses on July 1, 1953 together with comparative figures for 1952 as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics follow:

	1952 lb.	July 1 1953 lb.
Prince Edward Island	240	543
Nova Scotia	26,745	12,552
New Brunswick	10,332	10,536
Quebec	199,988	198,200
Ontario	2,586,017	2,045,357
Manitoba	243,190	622,966
Saskatchewan	118,599	135,936
Alberta	274,919	323,569
British Columbia	284,889	312,228
CANADA	3,744,919	3,661,887
Packers		
Consumer Packages	654,054	765,774
Bulk Containers	2,199,167	2,083,054
Total	2,853,221	2,848,828
Wholesalers		
Consumer Packages	890,385	808,574
Bulk Containers	1,313	4,485
Total	891,698	813,059
Consumer Packages	1,544,439	1,574,348
Bulk Containers	2,200,480	2,087,539

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 18

S U M M A R Y

Hot, dry weather continued to prevail over much of the nation during this period, except around September 3-8, when rains of varying amounts temporarily broke the hot, dry spell in many eastern States in the northern part of the country. While the rains in these States were very beneficial and came in time to revive honey plants, reports indicate fall honey flows of any consequence failed to materialize in most States. Buckwheat failed to produce well in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and southern New York. Heartsease, goldenrod, and other fall flowers have provided little more than a living or possibly additional stores for winter in most of the States of the nation east of the Rocky Mountains. Only in parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and New York States were fairly good flows in progress during this period, and they were not uniformly good in these States. Bees in Kentucky and Tennessee are in critical condition, and colony losses from starvation during the fall and winter are expected to be heavy. While it is getting late in the season, fall flowers could still yield some dark honey to add to the size of the crop.

Main honey flows have ended in the Inter-mountain States and reports indicate a fairly good crop was secured in some locations but a small crop in others. In the Pacific Northwest (Washington and Oregon) where main flows are also over, reports indicate good yields were secured in some sections, but light yields in others. In California bees were still working numerous flowers but nectar secretion was decreasing because of the dry weather. Cotton was yielding quite well, but not as good as last year. Average yields in some apiaries were held down by limited production from alfalfa seed fields. In Arizona, cotton continued to produce well.

In the Southwestern States (Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico) prospects were favorable for fall flows in areas where there have been rains, but some areas still remained dry with no hope held out for a fall flow. In Florida and southern Georgia no flows of consequence were on. Bees were about making a living, although in some yards in central Florida feeding will soon be necessary.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was variable over the country, ranging from slow to good, being mostly moderate to good. In some States beekeepers were busily engaged in extracting the crop or in making preparations for wintering bees and were not seeking buyers. The market remained in a firm position, with reports from some midwestern areas of bottlers advancing offering prices around one cent per lb. as compared with a few weeks ago. Beekeepers' sales of extracted honey in 60-pound cans of Light Amber or whiter color ranged mostly 10¢-12¢ per lb. f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers.

Demand for beeswax was moderate to good and prices remained steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly 37-40¢ per lb. for the average color and 39-42¢ per lb. for the light lemon color. Occasional sales were reported as low as 35¢, and as high as 45¢. Some buyers were paying two to three cents per lb. more for purchases in trade than for purchases in cash.

NATIONAL HONEY WEEK

Again this year the Department of Agriculture is actively cooperating with producers, packers, and distributors of honey in a program to remind consumers of the availability of this fine national food. The Department Program will be stressed on a nationwide scale during the last 10 days of October, tying in with the National Honey Week of the American Honey Institute running from October 26 to October 31. Reports from

many producing areas indicate that beekeeping groups, honey packers and distributors, have initiated promotional plans for this season more extensive than those put on in the fall of 1952; and the American Beekeeping Federation has encouraged beekeepers and other industry members to stress honey publicity and sales promotion during the latter part of October.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of September)
Northern California - Temperatures ranged from near normal to much above normal. There was light precipitation in mountain areas along the northern coast.

Bees continued in generally good condition. Some movement out of legume seed fields to fall locations took place during this period.

Plants were drying up fast and nectar yield dropping. Sources reported worked during the period included tarweed, spikeweed, morning glory, yellow star thistle, blue curls, alfalfa and Ladino. Honey still was being extracted from various sources. Demand for extracted honey for export was strong, and local buyers were also active.
(Continued on page 4)

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT. These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND									
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE
CALIF.	Light Amber-Ex.Lt.Amb.Alfalfa	11¢	f.o.b.	NEB.	White, Clover	12¢	f.o.b.		
IMP.VIN.	Ex.White-Water White Cotton	11¢	del.	VARIOUS	Amber, Mixed Flowers	12¢	del.		
CENT.	Lt.Am.-Ex.Lt.Amber Cotton	10¢-11¢	del.	MIDWESTERN STATES	White-Lt.Amber, Clover	11¢-12¢	del.	K.C.	
	Ex.Lt. Amber Alfalfa	11¢	del.	MICH.	White, Clover	11¢-12¢	del.		
	Lt.Amber-Ex.Lt.Amber Mixed Flowers	10¢-12¢	del.		White, Clover (cans exchanged)	11¢	del.		
	White, Alfalfa-Bean	12¢	del.		Light Amber	10¢-11¢	del.		
NOR.	Wh.-Ex.Lt.Amber, Thistle	10¢-10½¢	del.	WISC.	White, Basswood	11¢	f.o.b.		
	Sales for offers	11 1/3-12¢	f.o.b.		Amber to Lt. Amber, Mixed Flowers	10¢	f.o.b.		
	some beekeepers asking	12-12½¢	f.o.b.	MINN.	Clover	10-11¢	f.o.b.		
	Ex.Lt.Amber-Alfalfa-Thistle	11¢	f.o.b.		Fall Flowers	10¢	f.o.b.		
	Lt.Amber Thistle-Clover	10¢	del.	OHIO	Ex. White, Clover	12¢	f.o.b.		
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	12¢	f.o.b.		White, Clover	12¢	f.o.b.		
	Water White, Clover	11-11½¢	del.		White, Clover	11¢	del.		
	White, Clover	10¢	del.	ILL.	Amber, Fall 1952 Flowers	10¢	f.o.b.		
	Light Amber	9¢	del.	N.Y.	Dark Buckwheat mixed	10 3/4-11¢	f.o.b.		
IDAHO	Ex.Lt.Amber-White Clover	11-11½¢	del.	Calif.	White, Clover	12-15¢	f.o.b.		
MONT.	White Clover and Alfalfa	11 1/2-11 3/4¢	f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels. (container exchanged)				
UTAH	Water White, Alfalfa-Clover	12-12½¢	del.		Light Amber, Tupelo	14¢	f.o.b.		
TEXAS	White, Clover & Cotton	10¢	del.		White, Lt. Amber, Orange	10 3/4¢	f.o.b.		
	(cans exchanged)				Amber, Orange, Palmetto,				
	Light Amber, Wild Flowers	9¢	del.		Gallberry, Mangrove,				
	(cans exchanged)				Partridge Pea	9 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
N. MEX.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	10¢	f.o.b.	WASH.	Lt.Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	11¢	f.o.b.		
IOWA	White, Sweetclover	11 3/4¢	del.		Dark Mixture, to bakers	10¢	f.o.b.		
	" "	11.4¢	f.o.b.						

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE PRICES	RETAIL PRICES	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND				
COLO.	White Sweetclover	-	-	13¢
TEXAS	White, Clover & Cotton	16-16½¢	17 1/3¢	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	18¢	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber	16¢	-	-
N. H.	Various Flowers	-	15¢	20¢
MD.	Amber, Tulip Poplar-Clover	-	15¢	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	18¢	-	21¢
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	18 2/3¢	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
Iowa	White, Clover	-	17¢	25¢
Kans.	Yellow and White, Sweetclover & Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
Mich.	White, Clover	17¢	17¢	20-22¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber, Clover	-	15¢	20¢
MINN.	Clover	-	17¢	20¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	25¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	25¢	-	20¢
N.H.	Various Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
VT.	Clover	17¢	30¢	-
PA.	Clover Mixture	-	26¢	35¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/3¢	20¢	27¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	15¢	17 5/6¢	21 1/3¢
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	20-25¢
	Clover	-	20¢	-

-- continued --

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLOOR AL SOURCE	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-LB. CONTAINERS				
		Per case	Per case	Per jar
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	\$5.10*	-	50¢
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	5.30-5.75	\$6.25	-
	Light Amber, Mixed Wild Flowers	4.65	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	4.75	5.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover	4.80	-	-
WIS.	White, Clover	-	4.71-5.10	-
N. Y.	Light Amber	6.00	-	-
N.H.	Various Flowers	-	5.00	70¢
VT.	Clover	5.50	6.50	-
PA.	Clover, Mixture	-	6.75	75¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35*	54¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	5.85	55¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	4.35*	4.77*	48¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	4.50	5.00	-
LA.	Clover	-	5.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-POUND JARS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.35*	-	27¢
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	5.50-6.00	6.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.00-5.40	5.25	-
MICH.	White, Clover	5.00	5.00	30¢
WIS.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
MINN.	Clover	-	5.40	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	6.48	-
N.Y.	Light Amber	6.25	-	-
N. H.	Various Flowers	-	7.20	35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	-
PA.	Clover, Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber, Tulip Poplar & Clover	-	6.24	-
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95*	30¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	30¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	4.66*	5.35*	27¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	5.00	5.50	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-oz. JARS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	3.25*	-	17¢
TEXAS	White, Clover & Cotton	3.30-3.45	3.80	-
IOWA	White, Clover	3.00	3.35	-
MICH.	White, Clover	3.00	3.36	-
N. Y.	Light Amber	4.00	-	-
PA.	Clover, Mixture	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40*	17¢
	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢
	Amber, Various other Flowers	2.72*	3.15*	15-16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

MONT.	Clover, 12-oz. or over	-	8.00	42¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
IOWA	White, Clover 12-oz. or more	-	7.20	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover	-	-	35¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover, 12-oz.	-	7.92	-
WISC.	Clover, 12 1/2 oz.	-	9.00	45¢
	11 oz.	-	8.40	43¢
MINN.	Clover, 13 oz. or over	-	7.20	-
OHIO	Clover	-	-	45¢
ILL.	Sweetclover, 13-oz. or over	-	10.80	59¢
PA.	Clover, 12 oz. or over	-	9.00	50¢

WRAPPED OUT COMB HONEY

COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/12-oz. plastic box	\$8.50*	-	45¢
MINN.	Clover, 1-lb. sections	-	-	30¢
VA.	Clover, 11-oz. or over, cases 12 sections	-	3.60	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb. jars	\$6.85*	-	-
TEXAS	White, Clover & Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	6.96 - 7.00	\$7.92	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa & Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
N. H.	Clover, Raspberry, Basswood, Sumac, 12/2-lb. jars	-	12.00	\$1.50 jar
VA.	Clover, 12/1-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	2.50	3.00
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	6.70	7.10	-
	6/5-lb. jars	6.50	6.90	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo, 24/1-lb. jars	6.75	7.25	40¢ jar
MISS.	Mixed Flowers, 24/1-lb. jars	7.00	-	-
MD.	Dark, Tulip Poplar, 10-lb. pails	-	-	\$3.00
<u>CREAMED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.50	-	29¢
TEXAS	White, Clover	6.25	6.90	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.25	-
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	-

* Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clovers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONTINUED)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)

Central California - Temperatures ranged from near normal to much above normal. Light scattered precipitation occurred in central coastal districts.

Most colonies continued in good condition though some still were only fair. Some movement was reported from Lima bean and alfalfa seed fields to fall or winter locations. During the period bees worked on Star thistle, blue curls, tarweed, spikeweed, Arizona thistle, Alfalfa, late Lima beans, cotton, sunflowers and corn. Bees appear to be doing quite well on cotton though not as well as last year. Honey from various sources was being extracted. Average yields were held down in many cases by limited production in alfalfa seed fields. Demand for extracted honey was good.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 75°-93° maximum and 59°-67° minimum. There was no rainfall.

Colony condition continued mostly fair to good. Some apiaries in permanent locations have only light stores for winter. Some bees were being moved to cotton in Kern County. Except for irrigated areas, very few plants were available to bees during this period. Alfalfa still was being worked in Los Angeles County. The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey had a firmer tendency.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of September)

Oregon - Temperatures over the State generally ranged from normal to 11 degrees above, with no rainfall except in the extreme southern part of the State. Medford experienced a cloudburst and thunderstorm on September 4, with 1 1/3 inches rainfall in one hour. Heavy morning dew in western Oregon has been beneficial to clover and the few remaining plants producing nectar, but bees were barely making a living. Plants worked

by bees included dandelion, buckwheat and garden flowers. Principal honey flows are over. The western Oregon honey crop was about average, and eastern Oregon above average. The crop in southern Oregon ranged from poor to average. Central Oregon was average or above. The fireweed flow in the mountains of western Oregon was considerably lighter than first expected. The market appears firm with producers apparently in no haste to sell.

Washington - Warm, dry weather has prevailed and rains would be beneficial to pastures and other plants. The honey flow has ended, and extracting was under way. Reports indicate principal honey flows were poor in western parts of the State but good in eastern areas. Some commercial beekeepers in good locations have secured as much as 50 percent more honey this year than in any other previous year. Fireweed was almost a complete failure on the west coast due to worm damage to the foliage, leaving no nectar.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

Colorado - The main nectar flows have ended and extracting was under way. Frosts have ended all flows in some locations, while in other areas a light fall flow may continue for some time yet and provide a little additional winter stores. Main nectar flows were variable over the State, being average or better in the San Luis, San Juan and Arkansas River valleys, but below average in the Colorado and White River Valleys. Some of the weaker colonies in the White River Valley are short on stores at this time. Quality is generally excellent. Inquiries for bulk extracted honey have been good, but sales have been light.

Utah - Commercial beekeepers in the Cache Valley secured only 50 percent of a normal crop of honey. Broodchambers are well filled with stores for winter.

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Idaho - Honey flows are over except in a few favored locations. Only a few areas report a fair to average honey crop of around 60 pounds per colony. Many locations will not average more than 20 to 30 pounds, and much of the honey is of a darker color than usual, although of very heavy body. There is some concern as to whether quality is suitable for wintering. In the Snake River Valley, where many commercial yards will average less than 20 pounds per colony, beekeepers are unable to account for this near failure as conditions appeared favorable. The mild winter of 1952-53 produced near perfect wintering of bees, and also perfect wintering of other insects. Bloom was plentiful at times. Blossoms were infested with very small insects which could be shaken from alfalfa and clover bloom. Water was plentiful for irrigation and weather was bright and warm but at no time did a heavy flow develop. There are still some colonies without sufficient winter stores, and in some yards stores are believed to be of such poor quality that bees will not survive if a normal cold winter confines bees for a long period.

Montana - Major honey flows have ended in most areas of the State. Although in some locations bees were still working alfalfa.

Nevada - A fairly good honey crop has been secured. Average yields in a few commercial yards ranged 90 to 120 pounds per colony. Color ranges from extra light amber to water white.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

The honey flow in the Salt River Valley continued very good during this period. Swarming has practically stopped. Average colony yields in commercial yards are well over 120 pounds. Cotton crop dusting has abated some. Most yards did not suffer as much from cotton dusting as in past years.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Northeast Texas - There was no rainfall during this period and daytime temperatures turned warmer again, while nights continued very cool. Very little nectar was carried in by the bees. Asters are heavy with buds and some blooms are opening and give promise of a good fall flow. Broomweed is expected to yield a good supply of pollen and possibly some honey. Goldenrod is also beginning to bloom, but bees are not attracted to this bloom very much for some reason. Extracting of the main crop is well along, with a number of producers already finished. Honey is of good quality, but the crop is much below average. Demand for new honey has been rather light and many beekeepers with only small crops have started packaging and selling their crops either to stores locally or at roadside stands.

East Texas - Scattered showers occurred during the forepart of this period ending about September 5. Weather since has been dry and warm. Fall honey plants and bees are in good condition.

Southeast Texas - Weather has been mild and agreeable with rainfall continuing about normal during this period. Soil moisture is now more abundant than in many months. Fall flowering plants are in excellent grow-

ing condition. Asters, boneset and broomweed are especially abundant and promising over most of this general area. Bees were bringing in a little nectar and considerable pollen from a good many ground flowers. Colonies were rearing brood rather extensively and have strong forces of young bees.

Southwest Texas - Good rains have occurred recently, but came too late to revive fall plants. Very little bloom was available during this period and bees were gathering very little nectar. Extracting is over and most smaller beekeepers were disposing of their crop in sale direct to consumers.

Oklahoma - Beekeeping conditions continued extremely variable over the State. The drought in the northeastern part of the State was broken on September 3 by rains of up to nearly six inches in some localities. The rainfall was the heaviest reported in eight years in one locality. The moisture has started fall flowers to growing again, and revived hope for a fall flow. In the Southwestern corner of the State a good honey flow was in progress during this period and it is possible the flow may last until frost. However, in the west central portion of the State it was still too dry for plants to secrete nectar although bees were gathering a little pollen. There will be no surplus honey in this area and bees may have to be fed to get through the winter.

New Mexico - In the Mesilla Valley the best honey flow of the season from cotton was on during this period, but dusting of cotton with insecticides was increasing, so it is unknown how long the flow can continue. Most of the valley is still very dry although some localized areas have had showers.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Goldenrod bloom produced a good honey flow following sweetclover. Chilly damp weather during the last week of this period stopped all honey flows from aster and sunflower. Extracting of the main crop was nearing completion and commercial yards in the northern end of the valley are averaging around 100 pounds per colony. Frosts can be expected at any time and beekeepers have started removing supers from stands in preparation for migratory operations south. Sweetclover for next season has made a good growth and acreage appears about average or possibly a little above average. Moisture is abundant.

Iowa - Honey flows have ended in most areas of the State except in a few scattered areas where alfalfa was still in bloom and in a few spots where there is Hubam clover that hasn't been plowed under. All plants have been suffering from the prolonged dry spell, and the fall flow did not amount to much. Light rains fell in some localities toward the close of the period and if it rains more soon pastures and meadows may recover. Extracting of the main crop was underway and commercial beekeepers report individual yields ranging from 40 to 75 percent of average. Very little honey has been sold to date. Buyers were showing more active interest the past two weeks, offering about 1/2¢ per lb. below the support price. Demand was good for beeswax but movement was light.

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Nebraska - Drought conditions prevailed in the central part of the State. Temperatures dropped briefly to the 30s but at the close of the period had warmed up to the more nearly normal 80s in the daytime. Fall flowers were yielding some feed, but little surplus. Extracting of the clover crop is probably 75 percent completed. Commercial yards in the central part of the State were averaging around 120 to 150 pounds of surplus honey per colony.

Kansas - Beekeepers report light honey yields because of dry weather conditions. Soil is still very dry. In the Kansas River Valley staggered cutting of alfalfa has enabled bees to gather nectar from that source during July and August when it was thought the crop was finished from yellow and white sweetclover.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Michigan - Bees gathered a lot of nectar during the recent hot spell from goldenrod and alfalfa, and colonies have filled brood-nests for winter. Extracting of the main honey crop was underway and reports indicate variable yields. In the Thumb Section yields in commercial yards are turning out better than average. In central Michigan most commercial beekeepers' yields are turning out 25 percent smaller than last year or less, although an occasional yard has done better. The average yield in commercial yards; this area is estimated at around 30 pounds per colony. In northeastern Michigan flows were better and commercial yards are averaging around 60 pounds per colony. On the upper peninsula a fair sized crop, but not a large one, has been secured. There is some chance for additional honey in most areas of the State from goldenrod if weather turns hot and frosts hold off. There was some inquiry for large bulk lots of extracted honey at slightly higher prices.

Wisconsin - Weather was hot and dry throughout most of this period. Fall honey flows were variable being average or better in some areas but light in others. In some yards colonies do not have winter stores and will have to be fed. Extracting was under way and commercial beekeepers' yields are extremely variable ranging from a high of 100 pounds surplus to low of 25 pounds surplus. Non-commercial bee-yards, which were given little care, may have made a living and their winter stores but most have no surplus to extract. Local sales of honey have been good. There has been some inquiry and a few sales of large lots of bulk honey to bottlers.

Minnesota - Weather was hot and dry throughout most of this period and light to good fall honey flows were in progress from goldenrod, aster, heartsease, buckwheat, and late blooming clovers. Colonies are in good condition for winter. Extracting of the main crop is under way and yields are extremely variable. Yields in some localities are only about half to three-fourths of what they were a year ago, while in other areas they are heavier than a year ago. All plants are in need of rain.

Ohio - The most of this period was marked by very high temperatures and drought. Weeks of high temperature and drought have no doubt caused considerable damage to fall flowers as well as clover seedlings for next year. Light rains came at the close of the period and temperatures dropped about 40 degrees.

However, more rain is needed. The fall flow is still questionable. Goldenrod seems to be late in central Ohio. Fall asters were starting to bloom. Buckwheat yields were very light in the northeastern part of the State and goldenrod was also yielding very little. The honey crop in northeastern Ohio is the poorest in a great many years. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was moderate to good at firm prices. Comb honey is becoming scarce.

Illinois - The extremely hot, dry spell was broken on September 4. Bees gathered a little honey from heartsease, in some yards more than others. Little or no honey was coming in as the period closed. White asters were just coming into bloom. Most beekeepers are considering the surplus flow over and are taking off all supers. In commercial yards in the northern part of the State yields are turning out better than earlier anticipated, some averaging around 100 pounds per colony. In the central and southern parts of the State yields are light. Many colonies do not have sufficient stores to winter on.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

New York - Fall flows, following a very light summer honey flow, have been extremely variable. They were good in some yards in the central section of the State, but were generally light in most areas due to dry weather. Dry weather seriously reduced the yield from buckwheat in south central New York. Recent rains have helped goldenrod and late fall flowers, but more rain is badly needed.

Vermont - Showers and cooler weather arrived during this period, following a long dry spell. Bees gathered some honey from late alfalfa and fall flowers to help fill broodnests which will reduce the amount of feeding necessary. Demand for honey was fair but beekeepers have no surplus honey to sell.

New Hampshire - The 1953 honey crop in New Hampshire was all secured early. Excessive rains in May and early June caused much swarming. The entire honey crop was in the hives by the 1st of July. Those that took the honey from the hives then secured an average of about 50 pounds per colony; if they left the honey on, the hive got lighter until comparatively little of it is left now. Drought conditions have prevailed for some time. Crops are drying up unless irrigated and the fall honey flow will be barely enough to carry the bees through the winter, and as it looks now some feeding will be necessary.

Pennsylvania - Although it has been good weather and there were good rains on the 5th of this month, goldenrod did not recover from the drought enough to appreciably increase the honey flow. Brood chambers are fairly well filled, but there is very little honey in the supers, probably enough to carry through the winter without feeding. However, July swarms without supers, were being fed at this time. Local demand for honey has improved with the opening of schools.

New Jersey - Weather continued extremely dry up until September 3-5. Rains then gave partial relief. Bees were working on goldenrod and aster. No surplus is expected from these sources as colonies will need all honey gathered for winter stores.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 18SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

Maryland - Rains September 5 and 6 again relieved drought conditions for the second time this season. Pastures were again becoming dry but the rains came in time to save clover plants and to benefit fall honey plants. Goldenrod was in bloom and asters were beginning to show bloom, and while bees have been active on the bloom no fall flow of any consequence has developed as yet. Colonies in the vicinity of Washington, D.C. have ample stores for winter, but some in central and western parts of Maryland are very light on stores. A few light colonies were being fed at this time. A weed, *Perilla frutescens* has started to bloom and may make considerable fall stores. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C. extracting is completed and the honey crop is no better than first estimated or about two-thirds of 1952, possibly a little less.

Virginia - Recent rains have improved soil moisture content. Asters were in bloom in the northern part of the State, but were not being worked by the bees. Winter feeding started as there is little prospect of any fall flow. Otherwise, colonies are generally in good condition.

Kentucky and Tennessee - Weather continued very dry over most of these two States. Goldenrod was in bloom but not yielding. Commercial beekeepers were feeding bees. Many colonies will probably starve. Good rains fell in eastern Tennessee the last week of the period, and may revive goldenrod and aster so that bees can gather enough honey to carry them through the winter.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION:

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, as of September 12, 1953, the quantity of extracted honey from the 1953 crop approved by the Department of Agriculture for export payments amounted to 11,337,323 pounds. The quantity approved for domestic diversion payments amounted to 950,000 pounds. The quantity approved for loans amounted to 313,252 pounds.

Reports are not available on the quantities approved by country of destination for the period ending September 12, but are available

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Georgia - The sourwood flow has ended in Northern Georgia and most reports indicate the crop is a failure. Continued dry weather in central and northern parts of the State may prevent bees from gathering honey from fall flowers for winter stores. Rainy weather in the southern part of the State has slowed down bee activity. Colony condition is generally good.

Florida - Colonies are generally in good condition but nectar flows are very limited. Spanish needle was furnishing a light flow in the central area. Some colonies will have to be fed to live through the winter. Colonies in northwestern Florida were making slight gains from various sources, and most colonies should have ample stores for wintering. Part-widge pea is over and flat top goldenrod will soon bloom.

Mississippi - A very light to good fall honey flow, mostly from bitterweed, was in progress during this period. Plant conditions were very dry. The honey crop in the extreme southern part of the State was a little below normal, but was of very good quality.

Louisiana - Colonies in most yards have been losing weight at the rate of 2 to 20 pounds per month. Some pollen is available in the fields mostly from goldenrod and broodrearing was increasing a little. The condition of bees in general is below normal for this season of the year. The over-all honey crop for the season was small and of poor quality.

for the period ending August 31, 1953.

Quantities in pounds approved by countries of destination through August 31, since the inception of the 1953 program were as follows: Belgium 493,132; France 58,620; Germany, Federal Republic of 6,750,655; Hong Kong 5,400; Italy 88,246; Kuwait 900; Japan 3,240; Lebanon 10,380; Netherlands 1,811,354; Philippines 99,480; Switzerland 187,140; Eligible European Countries 405,960 -- TOTAL 9,914,507.

HONEY EXPORT SALES ANNOUNCEMENT:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on September 17 in ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER FV-206 that it is prepared through Commodity Credit Corporation to sell for export eleven lots of honey acquired under the 1952 Honey Price Support Program and now stored in warehouses in Texas and Arkansas. Bids must be received not later than 12 o'clock noon, a.s.t. October 12, 1953, for

award not later than October 16, 1953. These lots may be exported under the Honey Export Program (1953 Marketing Season) U.S. 66a, provided exporter conforms to conditions thereof. Further details with respect to this program may be obtained by communicating with E. M. Graham, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., telephone Republic 7-4142, Extension 5053.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans, comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Supplies light. Demand very light, market dull, no change in prices. Brokers' and receivers' sales to jobbers and other buyers - VARIOUS STATES -
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15 1/2¢; Amber 13 1/2¢ per lb.; Clover Blend 15¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60, servers \$3.85; 12, 12-oz. jars \$2.70; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; servers \$4.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.70-6.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$5.70; 6, 3-lb. jars \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.25; tins \$5.80; Amber, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; creamed honey cans 12, 12-oz. \$2.45; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-5.55; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled - MIDWESTERN 195,000 lbs.; Southern 28,000 lbs.
COMB: No new crop receipts reported.
EXTRACTED: Bulk - Demand good, market slightly stronger. Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - 60-lb. tins: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 14-14 1/2¢; Light Amber 13-13 1/2¢. Bottled - Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.55; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$5.25; 12, 5-lb. tin pails \$10.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -
EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75-5.00, mostly \$5.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.50, mostly \$5.25; 60-lb. tins \$9.50-9.50; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05-4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00.

DENVER: Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:
EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-3.80; 24, 16-oz. \$6.20-6.25; 12, 3-oz. \$2.00; 12, 28-oz. \$4.25-4.30; 24, 1-lb. \$5.65; 12, 2-lb. \$5.40-5.45; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-11.50; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$6.70-6.75; 12, 12-oz. \$2.80; comb 24, 11-oz. \$7.10.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. 46,063 lbs. extracted. Demand fair, improving, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers - in large lots delivered Detroit basis - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN:
EXTRACTED: Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover and Light Amber, cases, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.15, mostly 3.00-3.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-5.15; 6, 5-lb. \$5.00-5.05; creamed honey 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - Midwestern 2,100, 60-lb. tins. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, per doz., 5-lb. glass \$9.50-10.90; 2-lb. glass \$4.90-5.15; 1-lb. glass \$2.65-2.70; 3-oz. glass \$1.60-1.70; creamed honey, cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$3.55;

COMB: Market steady. Sales to large retailers - IOWA, Clover, Light 12-oz. and up \$10.00.

Sales by

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. Wholesale bottlers - Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flavors - Per case:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$3.58-3.79; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-5.21; 24, 1-lb. \$5.18-5.31; 12, 2-lb. \$4.67; 12, 2-lb. \$4.92-6.30; 12, 5-lb. \$9.20-13.22.

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger. 37-40¢ delivered Los Angeles. Receipts 700 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Unreported.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat - 90 drs. Cuba; 93 drs. Mexico; 120 drs. El Salvador; 296 drs. Guatemala. Offerings from producing areas light. Demand fair, market stronger some lines. EXTRACTED: Sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid, importer, per lb.
CUBA drums 10 3/4-11 1/2¢; PUERTO RICO, tins 14-14 1/2¢; GUATEMALA, drums White 12 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber 12¢; tins White 14¢; Extra Light Amber 13 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, ex warehouse ex dock White Clover 15 1/2-16¢; Extra Light Amber bakers' blend 13-15 1/4¢. NEW YORK, Water White, Clover 17¢; Light Amber bakers' Blend 14¢; Buckwheat 14-15¢, mostly 15¢. Brokers and packers sales, imported Blended, 12, 3-oz. jars \$1.75; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.80. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.60-6.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60-5.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75-6.40; 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.60-3.68; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.70-6.11; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.08-3.30; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.16-5.45; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.92-5.55; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.55-5.66; jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.20; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 90 bags Dominican Republic; 40 bks. Egypt; 82 bags Guatemala; 427 bls. and 526 bags Portuguese West Africa. Demand moderate, market steady. CHILE, TURKEY, EGYPT 55-58¢ per lb. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 53-56¢; AFRICA 46-49¢ per lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 18

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 23,700 lbs.
- North Central; by truck 33,600 lbs. Mich.
3000 lbs. domestic via New York City.
Demand slow, market steady. Sales by
receivers and brokers to retailers and large
buyers -

EXTRACTED: INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover,
packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15; 24, 1-
lb. jars \$5.40; 12, 5-lb. and 6, 10-lb. tins
\$11.10. Bulk 60-lb. tins 16¢. **NORTH CENTRAL**
Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars
\$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars
\$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. tins
\$5.25; 60-lb. tins GUATEMALA, Light 15 3/4¢
per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Receipts - Extracted Clover:

Midwestern mostly Iowa and Ohio 19,650 lbs.;
Calif. Orange Blossom 8,730 lbs.; comb OHIO
50 cases 12, 10-oz. Demand improving, market
about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers
and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White
Clover 15 1/2¢; Light Amber 14 1/2¢. Per case:
White Clover, Light Amber and Blended 6, 5-
lb. jars \$8.25; 12, 3-lb. \$7.25; 6, 3-lb.
\$3.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.00-5.70; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-
6.00; 24, 8-oz. \$5.00-5.60; 12, 1-lb. non-drip
mugs \$4.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$6.00;
comb honey few 12, 10-oz. \$3.85.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 35,000 lbs. cased Idaho;

30,000 lbs. Wash., 75, 5-gal. cans Oregon.
Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market
steady. Brokers' sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON.

EXTRACTED: 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.25; 24, 3-
oz. \$5.60-5.65; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 10-
oz. \$4.25; bulk bakers grade 60-lb. cans
11-13¢; Light Amber 15-16¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 35¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady. Sales by brokers
to large wholesalers and retailers - bakers -
and candy manufacturers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins, per lb. Mixed
Flowers; COLORADO, Light Amber 14 1/2¢; White
16 1/2¢. **ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN,**
and **MISSOURI,** Light Amber 15¢; White 16¢.
Packaged per case, Mixed Flowers, mostly
Clover, clear to Light Amber, unless otherwise
stated, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00-6.10, mostly
\$5.50-6.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip \$4.50; 24, 8-
oz. jars \$3.00-3.65, mostly \$3.35-3.60; 24,
12-oz. jars Orange \$4.90; 12, 2-lb. jars
\$5.50-5.75, mostly \$5.70-5.75; 6, 3-lb.
decanters \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25-5.80,
mostly \$5.25; creamed honey 12, 12-oz.
packages \$2.45; cut comb 12, 10-oz. \$3.85.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers
were moderate and consisted of 4,700 cans
from Central Calif. and 750 cans from Idaho.
Market continued firm. Wholesale prices of
bottled honey remained unchanged - Per case:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.05-3.44;
24, 12-oz. \$4.30-5.40; 24, 12-oz. jars Sage
with cut comb \$7.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.44-5.94;
12, 1 1/2-lb. jars \$3.53; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75-
5.60; 12, 5-lb. \$8.90-10.80; few Sage high
as \$12.00.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwest States cases

1,257. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate,
market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers
NORTHWESTERN STATES -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, 12, 5-lb. tins
\$9.50-10.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.35-5.90;
12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90-5.50; 24, 12-oz. jars
\$4.90; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.60; 24, 8-oz. jars
\$3.65; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.35-
5.80; 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.95; 24, 6 1/2-oz.
cartons few \$2.38; bakers' honey dark per lb.
13¢; Light 14 1/2¢.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

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Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, October 1, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- VOL. XXXVII -- NO. 19

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB BRANCH

SUMMARY

Major honey flows have ended in most areas and beekeepers were busy extracting. Fall flows during the last half of September were extremely variable, ranging from practically a failure in some areas to fairly good in others. Dry weather during the past few weeks has been the contributing adverse factor in most areas. Where scattered rains provided sufficient moisture, flows were fairly good. So far it is believed fall flows have added less than usual to the Nation's surplus crop of honey. Most has gone into broodnests or will be used for winter stores by the bees. Fall flowers can still provide additional honey in the central and southern tiers of States and protected locations in the more northern States if conditions are favorable, but it is getting late in the year and many areas are still dry. Recent rains have broken the drought in central Tennessee, and prospects now appear favorable in this area for much needed fall flows. Hard rains have fallen over much of the Southeastern group of States. from Alabama eastward, and fall plants are in excellent condition. Prospects are fairly favorable for a flow from fall flowers in parts of Texas but continued poor in Oklahoma.

Extracting was progressing rapidly in all areas. Reports from beekeepers continue to indicate extremely variable yields by States and within States. Reports, in general, indicate below average flows of light honey were secured in the following States; Washington, Idaho, Utah, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and all States east of the Mississippi River excepting southern Georgia and Florida. Flows were comparatively good in Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, Arkansas

Nebraska, and parts of Minnesota. In California dryland plants, such as sage and buckwheat, and orange, failed to produce well in the southern part of the State, but flows from cotton and alfalfa have been fairly good in the central part of the State.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey was moderate to good in most sections of the country. Considerable trading occurred except in some mid-western States where buyers were showing considerable interest but were not actively making purchases. The announcement on September 25 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture reducing the rate of payment on honey exported under the price support program from 4¢ per pound to 3.6¢ per pound caused some uncertainty in the market on the West Coast, but the overall market was firm with a slightly stronger tendency. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers of extracted honey in 60-pound cans ranged mostly 10-12¢ per pound for the better quality, and 9-10¢ for the poorer quality. Reports from some areas indicate honey is moving to handlers about as fast as extracted, or is being contracted for, while in other areas sales were slow.

Demand for beeswax was good and the market was firm. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 39-42¢ per pound for the light lemon color and 37-40¢ per pound for the average or darker colors. Occasional sales of light lemon color were reported at 43-46¢. Much of the trading reflected a price differential of 2 or 3¢ per lb. based on whether the sale was for cash or in trade, example, light lemon color cash price 39¢, in trade 42¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of September)
Northern California - During the last half of September temperatures ranged from below to above normal. Light widely scattered precipitation occurred in the northern coastal region and the Mountain area.

Bees are in generally good condition for winter. Honey and pollen supplies are ample except in scattered instances. Honey flows are practically over though light amounts of nectar still are being brought in here and there where there still is moisture. Plants worked during the period included rabbit brush, spikeweed, tarweed, sunflowers, sweetclover, blue curls and and possibly some late star thistle. Some bees were moved during the period from legume seed fields to available flows to complete a fill up for winter. Temperatures have dropped. Rainfall to date has been insufficient to have any particular effect on honey plants.

Central California - Cotton in the San Joaquin Valley has yielded very good this summer. Some yards have secured 60 pounds. The alfalfa flow in some areas has been good, but in other areas only about 1/2 of last year. Some commercial beekeepers report their total yield is about half of last year, others have equalled last year.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 72-85 degrees maximum and 54-61 degrees minimum. No rainfall.

Colony condition continued mostly fair to good. A long slow flow from eucalyptus has improved the condition of many bees in San Diego County. Honey supplies are mostly fair to ample for winter except for some apiaries in permanent mountain locations. Pollen supplies are a little light in some instances. Most colonies of Riverside County are heavy with brood. Last nectar flows are shutting down. Movement of bulk

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. VLY. Light Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.		ARK.	White	12¢ f.o.b.	
SOU.	White Alfalfa	11¢ del.			Amber	10-11¢ f.o.b.	
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11¢ f.o.b.		S. D.	White	10¢ f.o.b.	
	White, Lima Beans	11¢ del.			Amber	9¢ f.o.b.	
	Amber, Tamarack, bottlers offered	10 3/4¢ del.		IOWA	White (cans returned)	11-12¢ f.o.b.	
CENT.	Lt. Am.-Ex. Lt. Amber, Mixed				Amber (cans returned)	10-11¢ f.o.b.	
	Floral sources	11-11 1/2¢ del.		MO.	Light Amber, Clover & Tiovine	10¢ del.	
	Lt. Am.-Ex. Lt. Amber, Cotton	10 1/2-11 1/2¢ del.		VARIOUS MID WESTERN STATES,			
	Lt. Am.-Extra Lt. Amber,				White Clover	10 3/4-12¢	
	Cotton-Alfalfa	11-11 1/2¢ del.			mostly	11 1/2-11 3/4¢ del. E.C.	
ANOR.	White, Clover Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ del.		MICH.	White, Clover	11 1/2¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber, Thistle	10 1/3-10 1/2¢ del.			with cans returned	12 1/2¢ del.	
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Thistle-Clover	10 1/2¢ del.			Amber	10-10 1/2¢ del.	
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Thistle-Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ del.		WISC.	Light Amber	9 1/2¢ del.	
	Ex. Lt. Amber Alfalfa	10 1/2¢ del.		MINN.	White, Clover	10 1/2-12¢ f.o.b.	
	Lt. Amber Thistle-Mixture	10-10 1/2¢ del.			Amber	10-10 1/2¢ f.o.b.	
WASH.	White, Alfalfa-Clover	10-11 1/2 f.o.b.			White, Clover	10¢ del. Mpls.	
	Lt. Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	10-10 1/2 f.o.b.			Light Amber	9¢ del. Mpls.	
	Dark, Mint (non table)	9 1/2 f.o.b.		OHIO	Clover	11 1/2¢ del., (some	
OREG.	White, Vetch (cans returned)	12¢ f.o.b.			with cans returned)		
	White, Clover	13¢ del.		ILL.	Very white, Clover	12¢ f.o.b.	
	Amber	10 1/2 f.o.b.			Amber, Fall Flowers	10¢ del.	
COLO.	White & Water White, Sweetclover	11-12¢ del.			(cans exchanged)	12-13¢ del.	
	White, Sweetclover	10 1/2-11 1/2 del.		N.Y.	White	10 1/2-11¢ del.	
	Light Amber	9 1/2-10 1/2 del.			Amber	12-12 1/2 f.o.b.	
MONT.	White, Ex. White & Water White,			GA.	White	10-11¢ f.o.b.	
	mostly Alfalfa, Sweetclover,				Amber	10-11¢ f.o.b.	
	and Clover	11-12 1/2 f.o.b.		FLA.	Drums - (drums returned)	12 1/2-14 f.o.b.	
NEV.	White	10 1/2 f.o.b.			White, Tupelo	10 3/4-12 1/2 f.o.b.	
UTAH	White, Clover	11¢ del.			White to Light Amber Orange		
	Ex. White-Water White, Clover	12¢ del. Calif.			Amber: Orange, Palmetto,		
WYO.	White, Clover	11-11 3/4 f.o.b.			Gallberry, Mangrove &		
ARIZ.	Lt. Amber, Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ del. Calif.			Partridge Pea	9 1/2-11 3/4 f.o.b.	
	Lt. Amber, Ex. Lt. Amber,			LA.	Various Flowers	11¢ f.o.b.	
	Catsclaw-Mesquite	11 3/4¢ del. Calif.			" " barrels	11¢ f.o.b.	
	Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber,						
	Cotton-Alfalfa	11 1/2¢ del. Calif.					
TEXAS	Various Flowers-						
	White	10 1/2-11 1/2 f.o.b. del.					
	Amber	9 1/2-9 3/4 f.o.b. del.					

PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATES	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND				
OREG.	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WASH.	Dark (to bakers 13¢)	-	-	-
COLO.	White to Water White, Sweetclover	12 1/2¢	-	-
UTAH	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Mesquite & Catsclaw	17¢	-	-
	Principally Clover	16 1/2¢	17 1/3¢	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	-	12 1/2-17¢
NEBR.	White Sweetclover	12 1/2¢	-	15¢
KANS.	Yellow Sweetclover	-	-	17 1/2¢
MINN.	White, mostly Clover	14 1/2¢	16¢	-
ILL.	Amber, Fall Flowers (To bakers 13¢)	-	-	-
	Clover	12¢	-	15¢
N.Y.	Amber	-	15 1/2¢	-
	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
N.H.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	15¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	15¢
KY.	White	14-16¢	-	-
	Amber	12-14¢	-	-
GA.	Gallberry	11¢	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16¢	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3¢	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	13¢

- continued -

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR : SALES TO :
 FLORAL SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALE : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER POUND

OREG.	White, Vetch	21 1/2¢	26¢
	Clover, Mixed Flowers	20 1/2¢	24¢
	White, Clover	16 2/3¢	21¢
WASH.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	15¢	-
COLO.	White, Water White, Sweetclover	20¢	24¢
UTAH	White, Clover	-	17 1/2-19¢
TEXAS	Mesquite & Catsclaw	17 1/2¢	-
	Clover	19 1/2¢	25¢
OKLA.	Light, Sweetclover	-	19¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	15-20¢
KANS.	Yellow and White Sweetclover	-	20-24¢
	Alfalfa	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	22¢
WISC.	Golden, Clover-Goldenrod Mixture	-	15-17¢
	White, Clover	16 1/6¢	-
	Fall Flowers	14 1/2¢	-
MINN.	White, Sweetclover and Clover	-	18-22¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	17¢
OHIO	Light Amber, Clover	-	22¢
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	20¢
	Amber to Dark	-	20-27¢
N.H.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	30¢
PA.	Clover	-	26¢
TENN.	Clover	-	35¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢	20-25¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	23-24¢
MISS.	Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	21-22¢
		-	23-25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2-LB. CONTAINERS

	Per case	Per case	Per Jar
OREG.	White, Vetch	6.74	65¢
	Clover and Mixed Flowers	6.24	60¢
	White, Clover	5.00	-
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover	5.10	53
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	4.80	-
TEXAS	Mesquite and Catsclaw	4.80	-
	Clover	5.75	5.40-6.25
OKLA.	Light, Sweetclover	-	4.80
IOWA	White, Clover	-	40¢
MINN.	White, mostly Clover	4.55	5.05-5.20
N. Y.	Amber	-	6.00
VT.	Clover	5.50	6.50
PA.	Clover	-	6.75
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77
MISS.	Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	52-60¢
	Light Amber, Wild Flowers	4.50	5.00

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-POUND JARS

OREG.	White, Vetch	7.68	35¢
	Clover and Mixed Flowers	6.72	32¢
	White, Clover	6.00	-
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover	5.25	28¢
MONT.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.25*	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.00	5.40-6.50
	Mesquite and Catsclaw	5.30	6.00
OKLA.	Light, Sweetclover	-	6.00
IOWA	White, Clover	-	21¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.00
WISC.	White, Clover	5.00	5.50
MINN.	White, mostly Clover	4.80	5.30-5.80
N. Y.	Amber	-	6.25
N. H.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00
PA.	Clover	-	7.20
N. J.	Mixed Flowers	-	40¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	35¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.95
MISS.	Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	5.35
	Light Amber, Wild Flowers	5.00	27¢
		-	30¢

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PRODUCT-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS</u>		Per case	Per case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover	3.20	3.35	18¢
TEXAS	Clover	3.45	3.60-3.80	-
	Mesquite-Catsclaw	3.30	3.65	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	3.36	-
MINN.	Mixed Flowers	-	3.75	-
N. Y.	Amber	-	4.25	21-25¢
VT.	Clover	3.50	4.00	-
PA.	Clover	-	4.20	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72	3.15	16¢
MISS.	Light Amber Wild Flowers	3.15	3.50	-

<u>SECTION CLOVER HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				Per Section
OREG.	White, Clover	-	8.40	-
COLO.	White-Water White	8.50	9.00	42¢
MONT.	Water White, Clover, 12 oz. or over	7.00*	8.00	-
IOWA	White Clover	-	9.60	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover, and Alfalfa	-	7.92	40-50¢
PA.	Clover, 12-oz.	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-

<u>WRAPPED CUT CLOVER HONEY</u>				
TENN.	Clover, 16 oz. section	-	-	35¢

<u>BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY JARS</u>				
OREG.	White, Vetch, 1-lb. jars	-	-	45¢
	White, Clover 24/1-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover 24/1-lb. jars	-	7.00	35¢ Jar.
TEXAS	Mesquite and Catsclaw, 6/5-lb. jars	6.60	-	-
	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	6.96	7.92	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers	-	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80-6.50	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
MINN.	Clover	-	-	30¢ lb.
N.H.	Light Amber to Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	-
	2½-lb. glass jars	-	1.00 jar	-
MD.	Tulip, Poplar and Wild Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
	1½-lb. jars	-	-	45¢
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	2½-lb. jars	-	-	75¢
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
	12/2½-lb. jars	6.70	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	6.50	-	-
	24/1-lb. jars	6.40	-	-
	Sections	-	-	-
		17¢ lb.	-	-
MISS.	Amber, Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.40

<u>CREAMED HONEY - 24, 1-POUND CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	White-Water White, Sweetclover	5.50	5.65	29¢
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-

* Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

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Southern California - (Continued) honey to bottlers was fairly heavy. The market was unsettled at the end of the month on account of reduction in the export subsidy.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last Half of September)

Oregon - Temperatures were mostly normal, with considerable sunshine until the close of the period when high winds brought rain along the coast. Bees were barely holding their own on the few wild flowers available. Beekeepers have moved bees from mountain fireweed areas to valley winter locations. The fireweed flow was a complete failure in Coastal mountain and Cascade mountain fireweed areas. Probably 15 percent of the colonies moved out of fireweed will need some feeding, while a few will have a little more than winter stores.

Washington - Most beekeepers were still extracting, and reports indicate the yields are turning out generally around 10 percent less than last year in many commercial yards. Bees were mostly inactive account the cooler weather, and were drawing on stores, but are in good condition. Weather was warm the first few days of the period but turned cooler later. Record rains of around 2 inches fell in the Seattle area on September 30, while cloudy weather prevailed east of the Cascades. Most commercial beekeepers have either sold or contracted for the sale of their output of honey.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 10-24)

Colorado - Killing frosts have struck in the northwestern section of the State and have ended all fall honey flow. In other areas all major flows have ended. Weather has been unusually dry the past few weeks and all plants are beginning to suffer. In the San Juan Basin, where extracting is in progress, quality is turning out excellent with the per colony outturn in commercial yards somewhat above last year. In the White River Valley commercial yards yield are running about 2/3 of last year, in the San Luis Valley about 30 percent better, in the Colorado River Valley about half of last year, and in the Northwestern Section along the Platte River about three-fourths of last year.

Utah - Dry weather has prevailed for the past few weeks and has limited the late bloom which sometimes furnishes fall nectar.

Extracting is under way and reports indicate yields 50 percent below last year in most commercial yards except in central part of the State where yields are about equal to last season. Apiaries are generally in good condition for winter. Bees have started using on their stores, and may use excessive amounts if the present hot weather continues long. Some colonies have too much brood for this time of the year.

Wyoming - Reports from commercial beekeepers indicate variable yields. In Big Horn County in the northern part of the State yields in some yards are double those of last year, while in Fremont County in the west central portion of the State yields are less than half of last season.

Montana - Honey flows have ended and extracting is underway. Commercial beekeepers in the south central part of the State report yields ranging from about equal to as much as last year's yields. There has been little moisture since the middle of August. However, blossoms held up good until the first part of September. Colonies generally are in good

condition for winter with plenty of stores. Inquiries for large bulk lots of extracted honey have been quite numerous.

Nevada - Weather condition continued ideal for bees and late fall flows have started on rabbit brush, asters and various other fall flowers. Commercial beekeepers have secured good yields of fine quality light honey from sweetclover and alfalfa. The season up to July was very unfavorable, giving the bees a poor start. From early July to date conditions have been good for honey flows.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

Northeast Texas - The area as a whole remained dry, although a local area in Collin County had light to heavy rains on September 21 together with a severe hail storm and wind, which did extensive damage to the cotton crop as well as buildings. Some apiaries in the hail and windstorm area were damaged. However, the rain was very beneficial to asters and broomweed. A light flow from asters has been on for about two weeks and broomweed was furnishing much pollen. Broodrearing has been rather heavy and colonies should go into winter with a good force of young bees. Where colonies were not extracted too closely, they are very heavy with honey for winter. Many beekeepers extracted too close considering the short crop. Some have moved bees to coastal areas to catch the aster flow. Some increase has been made to replace the usual summer losses and also some requeening has been done. Demand for honey has been very slow as buyers are either stocked up with distress lots or have enough to run through the winter months.

East and Southeast Texas - Temperatures continued mild. Rainfall was about normal and soil moisture is generally adequate. Fall flowering honey producing plants remained in good condition, and bees have gathered considerable nectar and pollen. Some colonies have stored up to a super of honey in recent weeks. Nectar is still being gathered from yellow top, frostweed, and goldenrod, with ragweed being the chief source of pollen. Broodrearing continued extensively. Young colonies formed during the late summer have built up very well.

Southwest Texas - Weather conditions continued very dry and hot. Bees located close to towns were securing some nectar from plants that are watered in yards.

Oklahoma - Weather was dry and hot during this period and very few flowers were in bloom for bees to gather nectar from. The little nectar coming in was going into broodnests. Only in the northeast corner of the State, where good rains on September 3 and again on September 18, which brought out goldenrod and other late summer flowers, is there much hope for a fall flow. Colonies are in variable condition for going into winter. Some have ample stores while others will need feeding to get through the winter.

Arkansas - Commercial beekeepers in the southern part of the State report yields are turning out 10-20 percent above last year. Scattered showers came at opportune times to maintain good honey flows.

New Mexico - Honey flows up until mid-September were about one-half to three-quarters as good as a year ago. The flow from cotton during September has been good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 19PLAINS STATES: (Period September 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Frosts and chilly damp fall weather have stopped bees from gathering nectar. Warm days produced much flight and robbing. Most extracting has been completed and commercial beekeepers in the western and northern parts of the Valley report individual yields of around 100 pounds per colony. In eastern part of the Valley yields are averaging 75-90 percent of a year ago. Honey in some areas contains considerable moisture and the color is a shade off. Moisture is plentiful and sweet-clover is well started for next year's growth. Migratory beekeepers are hauling bees and equipment south and those packing bees have stripped yards down and are waiting for cold weather to finish preparations.

South Dakota - The honey flow in the Black Hills district is about over and commercial beekeepers report yields are about 20 percent less than last year.

Iowa - Only a little rain fell during the period, and soil and plant conditions remain very dry. Fall flows have been very light. Extracting is underway and is about half finished. Commercial beekeepers report variable yields, ranging from 30 to 50 percent of last year's crop in some locations, up to about equal last year's crop in others. Brood was still being reared, and bee populations in colonies are good. Most colonies have a good supply of stores for winter. More interest is being shown by buyers for large bulk lots of extracted honey, but demand was still comparatively light.

Nebraska - Weather conditions remained dry and bees were just about making a living and no more. Frosts have occurred in the western part of the State but none so far in the eastern half. Extracting was underway and commercial beekeepers report variable yields, ranging from 75 to 100 percent of last year. Yields were apparently very spotted, being very good in some locations and poor in others. Bee yards were being prepared for winter and colonies are generally in good condition with plenty of stores.

Kansas - Dry, hot weather continued throughout this period and nectar flows are over. A little pollen was being gathered. Beekeepers in the northeastern part of the State report yields have turned out somewhat better this year than last year, due to staggered cutting of alfalfa fields which prolonged honey flows. In central and southern parts of the State yields were very light.

Missouri - Continued hot weather and a lack of moisture is curtailing the prospects for honey plants for 1954. The clover honey crop was almost a failure for most beekeepers, in the western part of the State, and some have had to feed bees during the summer. The fall flow from bluevine and tievine has been good in low lands. Summer honey flows were better in the southeastern part of the State where beekeepers report yields have exceeded last year by about 10 percent.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Sept. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Weather has been very dry and nectar flows are about over. The fall flow was variable being a failure in some locations but good in others. Recent rains have helped seedlings. Colonies are heavy with stores for winter. Extracting has been completed, and outturns are extremely variable ranging from better than last year in some yards to below last year in others. Many commercial bee-

keepers report average yields for the State are running about 30 percent less than last year. Local demand for honey has been good.

Wisconsin - Scattered frosts have about ended the honey flow, although asters were still yielding a little pollen and nectar on warm days. Fall flows were reported as good in the southeastern section of the State and poor in the western section. Extracting of the white honey crop was under way and reports indicate extremely variable yields. Some commercial yards in the southeastern part of the State are turning out as much as 150 pounds surplus per colony, while in the western part of the State some have made only a 25 pound average or about 1/4 of their 1952 yield. Some yards in the central part of the State have secured normal yields. Local movement of honey has been good.

Minnesota - The honey flow has ended and extracting was in progress. Commercial beekeepers report variable yields, ranging from half of a crop to about average. Rains early in the season were too heavy and frequent, and the latter part of the season was entirely too dry for heavy nectar flows. Inquiries for honey were improving.

Ohio - More normal weather conditions prevailed during this period, with some rain, but not enough to make up for the deficiency caused by the extreme heat and drouth suffered several weeks ago. Indications for a fall flow are rather poor, although bees have been making a little gain on purple and white aster, goldenrod, smartweed and other fall flowers. The buckwheat flow was very poor and goldenrod flow was a failure in the northeastern part of the State, a first failure in 20 years for some beekeepers. The long continued flow from clovers during July and August has kept broodrearing going at almost the same rate as during June. Clover yields are turning extremely variable, many report as light a crop as last year, with others up to 4 times as much as last season. The average for the State is being variously estimated by apiarists as about the same as last year to 50 percent larger.

Illinois - Extracting was underway and reports indicate variable clover yields. In the northwestern part of the State good yields were secured, but in most other sections commercial beekeepers report yields are 50 to 80 percent under a year ago. In some yards bees have not gathered sufficient stores for winter, for the second season in a row.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 13 - 27)

New York - Fall honey flows from goldenrod, aster, and buckwheat have been variable, ranging from somewhat less than last year to about average. Weather conditions remained dry, and was holding up the fall flow, along with windy days and early coolness which was allowing only partial flights by the bees. Commercial beekeepers report their overall yields as about half of last year's crop, and the honey they have consists mostly of fall flowers as the clover flow was very poor. Local demand for honey was rather slow.

Pennsylvania - Hard frosts have ended the fall flow in some sections of the State, while in others a light flow from aster was still continuing. Extracting was under way. Dry weather has hurt the fall flow in many sections. Yields from fall flowers are extremely variable ranging from 15 to 70 pounds for different apiaries, the good results being obtained in localities where moisture was present because of showers. Local movement of honey was fairly good.

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New Jersey - Dry weather has cut the prospect of a fall crop of honey in many locations. Bees were inclined to rob. Where honey was removed and extracted in July, the colonies will have to be fed.

Vermont - Bees in the Champlain Valley area gathered enough honey during the late summer to make a good share of their winter stores. Feeding will not have to be very heavy. With a local shortage of honey, sales for the limited supply have been active. Weather was cool and remained dry.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Sept. 13 - 27)

Maryland - Bees were working on fall aster and goldenrod, but reports from eastern and central portions of the State indicate scale hives have either failed to gain or lost weight. Asters were coming into bloom more fully and could yet furnish nectar, if weather conditions turn favorable. If aster fails to yield any more, beekeepers who took too much from the bees from spring flow will need to do heavy feeding or suffer heavy winter losses of colonies. Local sales of honey were in moderate volume.

Virginia - Tidewater Section - Honey extracting is finished. The season's crop is about average. Prices were steady, with the demand improving.

South Carolina - Recent rainfall has been heavy enough in some areas of the State to help fall honey plants. Many colonies will need feeding even if they have a good fall flow because the population is so low. There is very little local honey for sale in this State.

Tennessee - Chances for a fall honey flow of good size is in the making in and around northcentral Tennessee. It still remains very dry in all other areas.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12 - 26)

Georgia - The fall flow has been fairly good in parts of southern Georgia but has stopped in other areas because of frequent rains. The flow from aster was just getting started in the central part of the State. Colonies are generally in good condition.

Florida - Colonies are strong. Above average rainfall throughout the State has produced a heavy crop of Spanish needle and fall weeds, which were blooming profusely. However, rainy weather was preventing bees from taking full advantage of the bloom throughout much of this period.

Mississippi - Fall honey flows have been variable. In the extreme southern part of the State a heavy flow was on during this period from Mexican clover, with weather conditions ideal. In the central part of the State the weather has been too dry and bees have been gathering only a light supply of nectar which is helping to put colonies in condition for wintering.

Louisiana - Weather has been dry, clear, and fairly warm. There has been very little rain since early in September so the soil is quite dry. Colonies are in good condition where plenty of honey was left last May or June. So far no fall flow of consequence has developed in the southern part of the State, although a little nectar and pollen was coming in from morning glory, crown beard, smartweed, and wild sunflowers but only enough for maintenance. In the central part of the State a good fall flow was in

progress from various sources, and beekeepers hope that it will continue for at least another two weeks.

PAYMENTS UNDER HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM REDUCED FROM 4 TO 3.6 CENTS A POUND: The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on Sept. 25 that the rate of payment on honey exported under USDA's 1953 honey export program, is reduced from 4 cents per pound to 3.6 cents per pound, effective 9/25. The reduction does not apply to any honey for which an application has already been approved. Approvals of applications through the period ended September 19, 1953, amounted to 13,901,703 pounds. The 1953 marketing season began April 1.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION: According to information furnished by the Speciality Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, as of September 26, 1953, the quantity of extracted honey from the 1953 crop approved by the Department of Agriculture for export payments amounted to 15,844,942 pounds. The quantity approved for domestic diversion payments amounted to 950,000 pounds. The quantity approved for loans amounted to 340,477 pounds.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 19TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of September. Quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Arrivals - 1 car Ohio. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger. Brokers' sales to jobbers and other buyers -

MIDWESTERN, White Clover, cases

6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90-5.15
24, 8-oz. jars	3.35-3.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80-5.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.05
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
Creamed honey 12, 12-oz. cups	2.45-2.60

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 242,760 lbs. Bulk demand good, market steady.

Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users -

60-pound tins MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.14-	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.13-	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bottled demand good, market about steady.

Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White

Clover, 36, 4-oz.

	3.06
24, 8-oz.	3.65
24, 12-oz.	4.90
24, 1-lb.	6.10
12, 2-lb.	5.75
12, 3-lb.	6.80
6, 5-lb.	5.25
12, 5-lb. tin pails	10.00

LOS ANGELES: Sales by wholesale bottlers -

Market steady. Light Amber or better. Orange Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Various Blended Flowers, per case

24, 8-oz.	3.68-3.79
24, 12-oz.	4.85-5.21
24, 1-lb.	6.14-6.61
12, 24-oz.	4.67
12, 2-lb.	5.17-6.30
12, 5-lb.	9.90-10.31
6, 5-lb.	6.40-6.61

BEESWAX: Receipts 2,200 lbs. Market firm

Delivered Los Angeles .38- .40

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market firm, slightly stronger. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers - Various Blends, mostly Clover

24, 8-oz. jars	2.75-3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-6.00
mostly	5.25-5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.50
mostly	5.25-5.45
60-lb. tins	9.30-9.50
3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 1-lb.	3.15
24, 12-oz. jars	5.15
non-drip dispensers 12, 1-lb.	4.65
12, 12-oz. delux jars	2.60
24, 12-oz. creamed honey	2.60

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady.

Sales to retailers and other buyers

in case lots - COLORADO, Sweetclover-

Alfalfa, Light Amber, jars

24, 8-oz.	3.50-3.80
12, 8-oz.	2.00
24, 16-oz.	5.65-6.15
12, 28-oz.	4.25-4.30
12, 2-lb.	5.40-5.45
12, 5-lb.	11.00-11.50
Creamed honey, 24, 12-oz.	6.70-6.75
12, 12-oz.	2.80
Comb honey, 24, 11-oz.	7.10

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. and other Midwestern 58,350 lbs. Demand fairly good, market steady.

Sales by local bottlers in large lots delivered Detroit basis - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers

mostly White Clover and Light Amber.

24, 8-oz. jars	2.90-3.15
mostly	3.00-3.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-5.15
6, 5-lb.	5.00-5.05
Creamed honey, 24, 12-oz.	4.90
24, 1-lb. cups	5.75

KANSAS CITY: Receipts by truck

Midwestern White Clover 1,500 60-lb. tins.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - MIDWESTERN, Clover,

White and Light Amber -

12, 5-lb. glass	9.50-10.90
12, 2-lb. glass	4.90-5.15
12, 1-lb. glass	2.65-2.70
12, 8-oz. glass	1.60-1.70
Creamed honey, cases 24, 1-lb.	6.65
Comb honey - Market steady.	

Sales to large retailers - IOWA, Clover, Light 12 oz. and up

10.00

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 30,000 lbs. Idaho; 20,000 lbs. Wash. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate market steady. Brokers sales -

IDAHO & WASHINGTON

12, 5-lb. tins	10.25
24, 8-oz.	3.60-3.65
24, 16-oz.	5.75-5.80
24, 10-oz.	4.25
60-lb. cans bakers grade	.11- .13
Light Amber	.15- .16

BEESWAX: Dealers paying, in trade .35

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins:
350 cans Minn. White Sweetclover; 180 cans
Wisc. White Clover; 140 cans Light Amber.
Demand good for small containers, demand slow
for larger packs.

Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended
honey: to wholesale grocers -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.10
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
6, 5-lb. tins	5.20
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
12, 14-oz. tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. mugs	3.00

60-lb. tins: Supplies liberal,
demand slow, market dull: to bakers,
confectioners and large users -

MINNESOTA,

White, Sweetclover	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15

BEESWAX: Arrivals - 275 lbs. truck,
Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market
steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for
Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow

in cash	.35
in trade	.37

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 30 cs. Australia,
55 drs. Mexico; 30 drs. & 11 bbls. Cuba;
99 cs. Greece. Demand fair, market steady.
Sales and quotations ex-dock, New York
duty paid. **IMPORTED**

CUBA, drums	.10 3/4-.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
PUERTO RICO, tins	.14-.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
GUATEMALA, drums White	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Extra Light Amber	.12
Tins, White	.14
Extra Light Amber	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex-warehouse & ex-dock, 60 lb. cans

INTERMOUNTAIN & MIDWESTERN	
White Clover	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -.16
Extra Light Amber,	
Bakers' blend	.15 -.15 $\frac{1}{2}$

NEW YORK, Water White, Clover	.17
Light Amber bakers blend	.14
Buckwheat	.14 -.15
mostly	.15

Brokers & Packers Sales
IMPORTED and blended,

12, 8-oz. jars	1.75
12, 1-lb. jars	2.80

EASTERN, MIDWESTERN & WESTERN

White Clover,	
6, 5-lb. tins	5.60-6.40
6, 5-lb. jars	5.60-5.85
24, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-3.68
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70-6.11
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.08-3.30
24, 1-lb. jars	5.16-5.46
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.20
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 91 bags
Chile; 84 bags Cuba; 160 bags Dominican
Republic; 207 blocks French Somaliland; 238
blocks & 99 bags Portuguese West Africa;
342 bags Israel; 485 blocks Eritrea.
Demand moderate, market about steady. 1/

CHILE, TURKEY, EGYPT	.55-.59
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES	.53-.56
AFRICA	.46-.49

1/ Sales by importers f.o.b. N.Y. &
nominal quotations.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by truck 3,600 lbs.
Mich., 7,500 lbs. North Central; 28,600 lbs.
Guatemala via New York City. Demand fair,
market unsettled due to arrivals high quality
Guatemala honey.

Sales by receivers and brokers to
retailers and large buyers -

MICHIGAN, White Clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.20

**NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet
and White Clover**

12, 1-lb. jars	3.05
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45

INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover :
packed locally

24, 8-oz. jars	3.15
24, 1-lb. jars	5.40
12, 5-lb. & 6, 10 lb. tins	11.10
60-lb. tins	.16

Bulk 60-lb. tins

GUATEMALA, Extra Light	.15 1/2- .15 3/4
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber	.14 1/2

PITTSBURGH: Receipts - Clover Midwestern, mostly
Iowa and Michigan 28,200 lbs. Demand fair,
market slightly stronger.

Brokers sales to wholesalers and large
retail outlets - **MIDWESTERN**

60-lb. cans, White Clover	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$

Per case White Clover, Light Amber
and Blended, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45

12, 3-lb.	7.28
6, 3-lb.	3.95
12, 2-lb.	5.25-5.95
24, 1-lb.	5.50-6.25
24, 8-oz.	3.00-3.75
12, 1-lb. non drip mugs	4.65
Creamed honey, 24, 1-lb.	6.25
Comb honey, 12, 10-oz.	3.85

ST. LOUIS: Market firm to slightly stronger.

Sales by brokers to large wholesalers and
retailers, bakers and candy manufacturers -
60-lb. tins, Mixed Flowers

ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINN. WIS. & MISSOURI	
White	.16-.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1/2
Light Amber	.15

Packaged, per case, Mixed Flowers,
mostly Clover, clear to Light Amber -

24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-6.25
mostly	5.50-6.10
12, 1-lb. non drip	4.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.75
mostly	3.35-3.65
24, 12-oz. delux jars	5.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.95
6, 5-lb. tins	5.45-5.50

Creamed honey	
12, 12-oz. packages	2.45-2.60
Cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars	3.85

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SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers were heavier and consisted of 8,236 cans from Central Calif. Market firm. Wholesale prices; per case -

24, 8-oz. jars	3.05-3.44
24, 12-oz.	4.30-5.40
24, 12-oz. jars, sage with cut comb	7.50
24, 1-lb.	5.44-5.94
12, 1-lb. jars	3.53
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.60
12, 5-lb.	8.90-10.80
few Sage high as	12.00

BEESWAX: No receipts reported

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Northwestern States 427 cases; 122, 60-lb. cans; 13 bbls. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady with firmer undertone prevailing.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

NORTHWESTERN STATES, Various Blends.

12, 5-lb. tins	9.50-10.25
24, 1-lb. jars	5.35-5.90
12, 2-lb. jars	4.90-5.50
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90
12, 24-oz. jars	4.60
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
Creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. cups	5.35-5.80
24, 14-oz. cups	4.95
24, 65-oz. cartons few	2.88
Bakers' honey Dark, 60-lb. cans	.13
Light	.14 ¹ / ₂

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY, 1953.
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

West Germany	992,309
Netherlands	72,900
Republic of the Philippines	56,100
Switzerland	52,800
Belgium and Luxembourg	30,000
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	8,910
Peru	1,800
Panama, Republic of	1,200
TOTAL Pounds	1,216,019
" Value	\$103,405

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JULY, 1953. BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Mexico	248,002
Cuba	173,427
Guatemala	123,540
Costa Rica	73,288
Dominican Republic	16,327
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland & Labrador)	5,760
Union of South Africa	1,584
Netherlands	520
TOTAL Pounds	642,448
" Value	\$53,998

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING JULY, 1953. BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Angola	55,028
Cuba	29,859
Dominican Republic	28,139
Egypt	22,400
Ethiopia (byssinia)	22,014
Guatemala	18,566
Chile	11,045
French Morocco	10,780
Haiti	7,719
Mexico	2,248
TOTAL Pounds	207,798
" Value	\$101,264

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 20

SUMMARY

Severe dryness is widespread over much of the Nation and is endangering prospects for next season's legume honey flows. About one-half of the Country received less than 25 percent of the usual rainfall during the last five weeks, with none to less than 10 percent in large areas in the central part of the country. Above normal amounts were generally limited to the far southeast and along the north Pacific Coast.

Total precipitation for the last nine weeks did not exceed one-half of the normal over most of the interior of the country and the far southwest. Dry areas where less than 25 percent fell during this 9-week-period are centered in the Ohio and South-central Mississippi Valleys, over Iowa, an interior portion of the far West, and in southern California. As a result the seeding, germination and growth of legumes has been generally at a standstill over a large portion of the country. Principal exceptions were the far Southeast, middle and eastern portions of Texas and Oklahoma, northern and western Arkansas, most of Missouri, scattered areas north of the Ohio River, the far Northeast, and north Pacific coastal areas, where recent rains have improved conditions. Because of this dry weather, fall nectar flows have been generally light throughout much of the nation. Exceptions included New York State, localized areas in Michigan, the aster flow in Maryland, and parts of Texas where fair fall flows have developed. In the eastern half of the Nation asters were still in bloom over much of the southern and

central tiers of States and protected valleys in some of the more northern States, and may yet provide a nectar flow.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey is reported as light to very good. In some areas beekeepers report considerable inquiry from bottlers but that actual trading has been very light. In other areas, movement to bottlers has been good. In a few areas there are reports of beekeepers making plans to place honey under loan under provisions of the Government Price Support Program in hopes of a higher market next spring. Beekeepers' sales of bulk lots of honey f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. for the better quality, with a few sales high as 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Poorer grades ranged 9-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Beekeeper-bottlers in midwestern and eastern areas report local demand for honey packed in small consumer size containers has been fairly good and that if the current rate of movement continues supplies should clean up early. Prices were generally steady as compared with the end of September, and were unchanged to a shade higher than a year ago.

Demand and movement of crude beeswax were normal for this season of the year, with the market holding firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point or occasionally delivered to nearby assemblers, were reported as follows: Light lemon color mostly 38-42¢, with the cash price mostly 39-40¢, in trade price mostly 42¢. A few sales were reported high as 44¢. Average to dark colors mostly 37-40¢, cash price mostly 37¢, in trade mostly 39-40¢. A few small lots were reported at slightly lower prices.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of October)

Northern California - Limited reports indicate bees are in generally good condition for winter. A good oak honeydew flow in sections has been very beneficial. Commercial beekeepers are generally leaving good supplies of honey for winter needs. Movement to winter locations is in progress though prevented in part because harvesting or other fall farm operations have not been completed. Very few plants were available in this period, though bees worked to some extent on oak honeydew, late alfalfa, spikeweed, tarweed, sunflowers, California poppy and late star thistle.

Central California - Most bees are in good condition for winter. Operators in some sections, however, will have to be careful to leave plentiful stores for winter where there have been no late flows. Plants are about done for the year. A few bees had been moved recently to blue-curls. Star thistle, tarweed, cotton, alfalfa, spikeweed, rosin weed, corn and sunflowers also were being worked early in the period under review.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles Oct. 1 to 14th ranged 72-101 degrees maximum and 57-73 degrees minimum. There was a trace rain Oct. 1st.

Colony condition as winter approaches is more or less normal. Pollen and honey supplies, however, are only fair in some places and are light in some permanent mountain locations. Non-irrigated plants will need abundant rains this winter to put them in good shape for next year. Very few plants were worked during this period. Alfalfa, cotton, rabbit brush, blue-curls, and other fall plants were mentioned. Demand by bottlers was fair for domestic use, but slow for export. The market for extracted honey was about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of October)

Oregon - Temperatures during this period averaged slightly above normal, although there were light frosts in higher altitudes. Mid-day time temperatures caused much bee activity, and with no nectar sources available consumption of stores was rather heavy.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE :				STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE :			
CALIF.				IOWA	Clover (cans returned)		11 ¹ / ₂ fob
IMP.VLY.	Light Amber-Ex.Lt.Amber, Alfalfa:				White, Clover (Few high as 12 ¹ / ₂)	11 3/4	del.
	bottlers offering	11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.		Amber	9-10 ¹ / ₂	
	beekeepers asking	13 ¹ / ₂	"	NEER.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
SOU.	Ex. Lt. Amber, Sage-Buckwheat	11 ¹ / ₂	del.		White, Sweetclover	12 ¹ / ₂	del.
	Ex.Lt. Amber-White, Bean	10 ¹ / ₂	"	MO.	Tievine, Clovers & Honeydew	10 ¹ / ₂	"
CENT.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 ¹ / ₂	"	VARIOUS	MID-WESTERN STATES		
	White, Alfalfa-Clover	11 ¹ / ₂	"		White, Clover	11 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂	del.K.C.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber				Light Amber	10 ¹ / ₂	del.K.C.
	Mixed Floral sources	11 ¹ / ₂	"	MICH.	White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	del.
NOR.	Lt.Amber-Ex.Lt. Amber				White, mostly legumes	11 ¹ / ₂	"
	Mixed Floral sources	11 ¹ / ₂	"	MINN.	White & Light Amber, Sweetclover	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	White, Thistle	11 ¹ / ₂	"	OHIO	White, Clover	11 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂	"
	Light Amber, Thistle	10 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.	ILL.	Heartsease	9 ¹ / ₂	"
ORE.	Water White, White, Clover	13 ¹ / ₂	"	N.Y.	Cuckoo	15 ¹ / ₂	"
	White, Light Amber, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	"		Buckwheat & Fall Flowers	11 ¹ / ₂	"
	White, Clover-Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂	del.	Calif. N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15 ¹ / ₂	del.
WASH.	White	10-11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.	GA.	Gallberry	11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
COLO.	Extra White-Water White, Clover	11 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂	"	FLA.	Barrels (container, furnished by buyers)		
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12 ¹ / ₂	"		Tupelo	12-14 ¹ / ₂	"
MONT.	Ex.White-Water White, Clover	11 1/2-12 ¹ / ₂	"		White-Light Amber Orange mostly	10 3/4	"
NEV.	Ex.Lt.Amber-White	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	"			few	11 ¹ / ₂
UTAH	Extra White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	"		Amber: Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove		
ARIZ.	Ex.Lt.Amber-White,				Gallberry, Partridge Pea	9 ¹ / ₂	"
	Catsclaw-Mesquite	11 ¹ / ₂	del.			few	10 ¹ / ₂
TEXAS	White, Clover-Cotton	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.			poorer	9 ¹ / ₂
	White, Clover-Cotton -			AND TO ABOVE: MINN.	White, Basswood	11 3/4	fob
	coop. advancing	8 1/2		MINN.	White Sweetclover	10 ¹ / ₂	del.Mpls
					Light Amber	9 1/2-11 ¹ / ₂	" "
					Amber	9 ¹ / ₂	" "
				WASH	Mint	9 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
				ORE	Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂	del.
					Amber	11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.

STATES	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE PRICES (Generally delivered)	RETAIL PRICES (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS PRICES (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				
REG.	White, Vetch	16¢ (cans returned)	-	20¢
	Water White, Clover	-	-	15¢
WASH.	Amber (to bakers 13 1/3¢)	-	-	-
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	12¢	-	-
NEV.	Extra Light Amber, White	-	-	16¢
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2¢	19.4¢	15¢
IOWA	White, Clover	16¢	15¢	-
NEBR.	White, Clover and Sweetclover (to bakers 15¢)	-	-	15¢
WISC.	White, Clover	-	-	15-17¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	15¢
ILL.	White Clover	-	-	15-16¢
	Fall Flowers (to bakers 13¢)	-	-	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	11 1/2¢	15-20¢
MASS.	White, Clover	-	-	17¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	16¢	16¢	20-25¢
PA.	Amber, Clover	-	15¢	15¢
TENN.	Clover, Vetch	-	-	11 2/3¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	15-16¢ *	18 1/3¢	22¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	14 1/3¢ *	16 1/2¢	19 3/4¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND				
OREG.	White, Vetch	-	-	26¢
	Water White Clover	-	16 1/2¢	20¢
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	22¢	25¢
IDaho	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	20¢	-
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	15¢	-
TEXAS	Clover	22.8¢	24.2¢	17¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	17¢	18¢	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	17-19¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	17 1/3¢	-
	White, Clover	18¢	-	-
KANS.	Yellow & White Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
	Alfalfa	-	16¢	20¢
	Amber, Sweetclover-Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
MICH.	White, Clover	17-18¢	17¢	20-25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	Amber, Clover	-	-	22¢
	Dark, Buckwheat	-	-	16¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	17 2/5¢	23¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	17¢	21¢
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	25¢	-	27¢
	Dark, Alfalfa & Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Clover	-	23 1/2¢	20-30¢
MASS.	White, Clover	-	21.6¢	35¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	18¢	20¢	30¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	26¢	28-35¢
	Light Amber, Clover-Raspberry	-	20¢	30¢
	Amber, Clover	-	22¢	-
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	-
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
GA.	Gallberry	17¢	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17 1/2¢*	19 2/3¢	23-24¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢*	17.8¢	20-22¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/24-POUND CONTAINERS				
		Per case	Per case	Per jar
OREG.	Water White, Clover	-	5.00	-
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.35*	5.55*	-
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	4.75	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	5.40-6.80	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	5.04	5.58	-
IOWA	Clover	4.75	5.00	-
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.40	-
	White, Clover	5.04	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	5.40	-
	Alfalfa	-	5.10	-
	Amber, Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers	-	5.25	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Clovers	6.00	-	70¢
	Clover	-	6.75	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	6.75	75¢
	Amber, Clover	-	5.50	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/12-POUND JARS				
OREG.	Water White, Clover	-	6.00	-
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.55*	5.75*	-
IDaho	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	6.72	-
WYO.	Alfalfa	-	6.00	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	5.40-7.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
N.MEX.	Various Flowers	5.28	5.82	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.00	5.25-6.00	31¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.75	-
	White, Clover	5.28	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
	Alfalfa	-	5.25	-
	Amber, Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers	-	5.75	-
MICH.	White, Clover and Sweetclover	-	5.00	25-30¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-

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PRODUCER-PACKAGER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-POUND JARS (CONTINUED)</u>				
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.25	-	35-40¢
	Clover	-	7.25	-
MASS.	White, Clover	-	6.50	35¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.50	7.20	40-50¢
Pa.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	7.20	40¢
	Amber, Clover	-	6.00	-
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	-
TENN.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
	Clover-Vetch	-	-	21¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	3.45*	3.65*	-
TEXAS	Clover	3.70	3.60-4.00	-
IOWA	Clover	3.00	3.35-3.50	-
NEBR.	White, Clover	3.00	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	-	3.84	-
	Alfalfa	-	3.15	-
MICH.	White, Clover-Sweetclover	3.00	3.36	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	3.60	-
N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.25	-	21-25¢
Pa.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.10	23¢
TENN.	Clover-Vetch	-	-	35¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION</u>				
ORE.	Water White, Clover	-	7.20-8.40	-
MONT.	Water White, Clover	7.35*	8.00*	-
IOWA	White Clover, 13-15 oz.	7.20	9.60	-
	12 oz.	-	7.20	-
NEBR.	White Clover-Alfalfa, 12 oz. or over	-	7.80	-
MICH.	White, Clover 12 oz.	-	7.92	45¢
IND.	White, Clover 12 oz. or more	-	7.68	35¢
	10 oz.	-	5.28	-
ILL.	White, Clover	8.40	8.75	45-50¢
N.Y.	Alfalfa	-	-	35¢
	Fall Flowers	-	10.00	50¢
MASS.	Clover-Sunac	-	10.00	-
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12-14 oz. sections	-	9.00	50-60¢
Pa.	Light Amber, Clover, 12 oz. or over	7.65	8.60-9.00	45-50¢
VA.	Clover, 11-oz. or more	-	7.20	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers, 14 -oz.	-	5.60	25¢

<u>WAXED CUT COMB HONEY</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweet Clover, 24/12-oz. sections	8.50*	9.00*	-
IOWA	White Clover, 24/13-15 oz.	7.20	9.60	-
	24/12 oz.	-	7.20	-

<u>BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY JARS</u>				
OREG.	White, Vetch 1-lb. jars	-	-	45¢
	Water White, Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
COLO.	White, Sweetclover 24/1-lb. jars	6.85*	7.00*	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
	12/20-oz. jars	-	3.60	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	24/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
KANS.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.50	-
	12/5-lb. cans	-	12.00	-
<u>VARIOUS MID-WESTERN STATES</u>				
	White, Clover Section chunk	15 1/2 lb.	-	-
IND.	White, Clover, 24/10-oz. tumblers	-	4.56	-
ILL.	White, Clover, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	9.00	9.25	1.10-1.15 jar.
	24/1-lb. jars	8.40	8.75	46-49¢ jar
N.H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
VA.	Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
TENN.	Various Flowers, 2 1/2 & 5-lb. jars	-	-	25-30¢ lb.
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
	6/5-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
	24/1-lb. jars	5.75	-	-
N.C.	Poplar-Clover, Dark-Lt. Amb., 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.50	40¢ lb.
	" " " " " 5-lb. cans	-	1.50	1.75

(Continued)

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALES, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALES	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
CREAMED HONEY - 24 1-POUND CUPS OR JARS				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.65*	5.85*	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-
PA.	Fall Flowers	-	8.00	-

* Sales f.o.b. shipping point.

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONT'D)

Oregon - (Cont'd). However, colonies are still heavy in most locations, although some colonies moved back from fireweed locations will need feeding to supply winter stores. Broodrearing is nearly over. Demand for honey was good and the market was strong. It is reported some large producers anticipate taking advantage of loans under the Government Price Support Program and holding off selling until spring in hope of a better market at that time. Canadian buyers were reported to be making considerable inquiry for any available honey.

Washington - Weather was normal for this period, being warm enough for bees to make some flight and collect a little pollen. Colonies in the Yakima Valley are in good condition for wintering. In the western part of the State some feeding will be necessary. Some are now being fed. Many beekeepers are reducing their number of colonies. With extracting now completed, many commercial beekeepers now report their average production is only about 50-60 percent of normal.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

Colorado - Clear, dry, unseasonably hot weather has continued for some time. Honey is so low in moisture content it is hard to extract. All vegetation needs moisture badly. Clover has not germinated well, making the outlook for this legume next year poor. Colonies have ample stores and are in good condition for winter.

Idaho - The honey crop is harvested and yields in the Upper Snake River Valley run from 15 to 40 pounds per colony, with a possible average of 25 pounds. Some bees were being killed where honeydew was stored as they would not successfully winter on such stores. Some beekeepers are being forced to seek other employment as the light crop has not covered expenses.

Wyoming - Extracting has been completed, but warm days with cool nights still continue. The third crop of alfalfa was still being cut in some fields as there has been only light frosts to date. Moisture conditions are very dry, and unless some comes before the winter freeze-up, it will be hard on plants. Yields in the Fremont County in commercial yards are averaging around 70-90 pounds per colony. Some bees are being killed that do not have stores for winter. There was not much of a late honey flow. Inquiry for extracted honey has been good.

Montana - There has been no moisture to speak of since early August. There has been a decided increase in the activity of honey buyers for honey.

Nevada - Bees are in good condition for winter, with the first light frost occurring on October 3. Honey is moving rapidly from producers' hands to bottlers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Northeastern Texas - A few light showers fell at the beginning of this period, but covered only small areas. Severe hail fell with one rain and damaged cotton. Bees were filling brood chambers very well on an aster flow and pollen from broomweed and should be in fairly good condition for winter as far as stores are concerned. Many colonies are not as strong in bees as they should be, but good queens are keeping up a good broodnest and what bees there are will be largely young ones. The honey market remained dull, with most buyers stocked up for some time to come.

East Texas - Bees are going into winter with plenty of stores. Broomweed and aster were still producing some nectar.

Southwest Texas - With the best rains of the past four years, honey plants have made a good crop of fall honey.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees are in good condition for fall and winter, as there has been plenty of rain for fall flowers.

Oklahoma - A good rain fell over much of the State during the forepart of this period, and has revived fall plants. Bees are apparently going into the winter in rather variable condition. Fall flows have developed in some areas and furnished adequate stores. In other areas, summer and fall flows both have failed and feeding will be necessary. Reports from most sections of the State indicate honey flows were extremely light this past summer, with some beekeepers failing to make any surplus honey for the first time in as much as 32 years. However, in a few favored areas yields were about three-quarters of normal.

New Mexico - Moisture conditions are very dry and colonies of bees are weak from cotton poisoning.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bee activity was at a standstill due

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to cold weather and killing frosts. Extracting has been completed and yields in the northern end of the Valley are averaging about 125 pounds per colony. Moisture conditions are fairly good and young clover plants are in good condition and plentiful.

Iowa - Weather continued hot and dry. Clover plants for next year's crop are suffering, although appear to be in fairly good condition in some areas where sub-soil moisture is still present. Extracting is about finished and reports continue to indicate extremely variable yields with many still on the light side. Colonies are in good condition for winter. Honey movement was fair with prices steady to slightly higher. Beeswax movement was normal with prices steady.

Nebraska - Weather remains dry and clover plants are in poor condition making the outlook for next year's honey crop rather poor at this time. Fall flows were generally light, but most reports indicate bees are in good condition for wintering. Extracting has been completed and commercial beekeepers in the eastern portion of the State report averages of around 150 pounds per colony. The honey flow was unusually good in this area from second and third-cutting of alfalfa and more than offset the light flow from yellow blossom sweetclover which was curtailed by hot weather and winds. Commercial beekeepers in the central part of the State reports yields of about 100 pounds per colony. Demand for good quality honey from large packers was improving with prices offered around support or a little higher.

Kansas - The drought still continues over most of the State and is becoming extremely serious. Fall flows were very light and in some areas of the State winter stores are barely sufficient for wintering. In the southeastern corner of the State the fall flow was very light from Spanish needle, goldenrod, and aster, although bloom was profuse.

Missouri - Reports from the western part of the State indicate average yields in some yards are running around 40-50 pounds. Prolonged heat and lack of moisture has put clovers in poor condition for a 1954 crop of honey.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Sept. 25-Oct. 12)

Michigan - Fall honey flows have been extremely variable. In the Thumb section colonies made no gains since the first week in September. Colonies in this area are being made ready for winter. Some feeding will be necessary but in general colonies are fairly heavy with stores. In the vicinity of Lansing a scale colony, considered better than average, gained 60 pounds since Aug. 15. At the end of September the colony gained 4 pounds in three days, believed from asters. This colony was losing weight at end of the period. Some pollen was coming in on Oct. 8. A general killing frost occurred on Oct. 7 and 9th. On the upper Peninsula beekeepers secured a fine quality crop of buckwheat honey. Precipitation during the past two months has been below average over the entire State. Honey and beeswax prices remain steady.

Wisconsin - Killing frosts have ended all honey flows. Dry weather continued and legume plant growth is considerably damaged. Broodrearing has been heavy and there is still sealed brood in most colonies. Most colonies have ample stores for wintering. Working with the bees has been almost impossible as they have been very active and inclined to start robbing. Local demand for honey was good.

Minnesota - Weather conditions continued very dry. Honey flows have ended and extracting is about over. Yields in some yards in the southern part of the State are averaging 90-100 pounds to the colony. Beekeepers report receiving many inquiries for large lots of honey, but few actual offers to buy.

Ohio - The first of the period was quite hot. A cool frost moved in around the 5th of October with light rain. Frosts occurred on October 5 and 6 but the vegetation has been so drought stricken, bees have gathered little from fall flowers. The season has been very dry all summer and fall, and the water table is far below average and whole communities are without water. Legume seedlings have possibly suffered as well as all other vegetation. Bee yards are in variable condition for going into the winter. Some have ample stores, but others will need feeding. Demand for clover honey by bottlers has been good and supplies are becoming scarce.

Indiana - Weather has been dry and mild with some frost. Aster and goldenrod have yielded poorly. The flow from clover ended at least a month earlier than usual and with the fall flow a failure many colonies will need feeding this fall. In some areas in the northern part of the State there was an appreciable fall flow from earlier fall sources. In the extreme southwestern part of the State bluevine has yielded a surplus for the first time in several years. This vine is one that yields only in dry seasons. Strong colonies have stored as much as 40-50 pounds of bluevine honey in some sections of Vanderburg and Posey counties. Local demand for honey was fair, with prices holding steady. Demand was good by packers for bulk lots, but offerings were light.

Illinois - Sweetclover appears to be standing the drought well. There has been very little fall honey gathered in central and southern parts of the State due to scarcity of blossoms. Colonies in many yards have insufficient stores for wintering, but have good colony strength. In the northwestern part of the State where extracting is completed, yields in some commercial yards were better than earlier anticipated, averaging around 137 pounds per colony as compared with 126 pounds average in these same yards last year.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

New York - Bees were still gathering honey from asters as the period ended. Reports indicate the fall flow from about the middle of August through most of September was fair. Most colonies have secured ample stores for wintering, and many have made a moderate surplus for extracting. In the central part of the State the average yield in some commercial yards is around 35 pounds per colony and consists mostly of dark honey. In some yards 30 percent of the crop is buckwheat honey. In the northwestern part of the State a surplus of around

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50 pounds per colony has been secured in some yards of fairly light colored honey from alfalfa and clover. Colonies in the Hudson River Valley will have to be checked for stores as they vary considerably in weight. Local demand for honey has been fairly good and reports from most beekeepers indicate they are anticipating an early clean up.

Massachusetts - Frosts have killed all nectar secretion except from wild aster. Colony yields for the season were fair despite drought. Honey secured is of good body. Little or no honeydew has been stored. Colonies have not been packed but extracting is finished.

New Hampshire - Extracting has been completed and yields in well-cared-for yards are fair, averaging around 50 pounds or more per hive.

Pennsylvania - The main fall honey flow has ended although a light flow was still in progress as the period ended from wild aster. Most of this was going into broodchambers. The fall honey flow was a failure in some yards in northern Pennsylvania because of the severe drought. Local demand for honey has been good for both comb and extracted.

New Jersey - Bees have quit working fall flowers. Some colonies must be fed for wintering.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Maryland - Dry weather continued throughout this period except for a light rain on October 6. The first killing frost of the season occurred on the night of October 7. Higher temperatures materialized at the close of the period and wild aster began to yield very well, adding the winter stores materially. Goldenrod bloom is through and failed to yield while in bloom. Movement of honey was moderate.

Virginia - Dry weather prevailed throughout this period and legumes and other plants are showing adverse effects from the prolonged dry spell. Demand for extracted honey was moderate, with prices holding steady.

North Carolina - The sourwood honey flow was a failure. Tulip poplar and clover produced about 50 percent of the 1952 crop. A good flow was in progress during this period from aster and goldenrod. Colonies of bees are in good condition.

South Carolina - Sourwood honey produced in the mountain areas between June 10 and August 1 has been disappointing in two respects: (1) the crop was only about half of normal and (2) the flavor is not that of typical sourwood. No appreciable gains have yet been made on fall aster which is now in full bloom. With the arrival of frost in the next few weeks, aster honey may start coming in faster.

Kentucky - Drought conditions continued to prevail. Fall flows have not developed and the outlook is for heavy winter losses of bees.

Tennessee - Dry weather also continued to prevail over this State and there has been no fall flow except from wild aster. This

plant was yielding fairly well in some locations despite the dry weather, and may provide colonies with winter stores and in some instances even a small surplus. Offerings of honey by beekeepers are light because of the short crop and many are about all sold out.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Georgia - Dry weather prevailed over the central and northern parts of the State, but the extreme southeastern portion was quite rainy. In the latter section colonies are in fair condition but some yards will have to be fed to supply winter stores. In central and northern areas of the State the fall flow from aster and other fall flowers has been light and beekeepers are already finding it necessary to do some feeding.

Florida - Excessive rain has curtailed all honey flows and colonies are in poor condition with respect to stores. Many colonies will have to be fed to supply them with winter stores. Plants are in good condition because of the plentiful supply of moisture. In the Apalachicola and other northwestern Florida tupelo producing sections, it is estimated that about two-thirds of the crop is now out of producers' hands and other types have all been sold. The number of colonies of bees for next spring's flow is expected to be greatly reduced, due to burning of many colonies contaminated with American foulbrood. The prevalence of this disease in northwest Florida this summer and fall has been the worst of beekeeping history in this section.

Louisiana - Colonies barely maintained their weight during this period. Small amounts of pollen and nectar were gathered from goldenrod, bonaset, smartweed, wild sunflower, and miscellaneous other sources. Weather was clear and dry. There has been no rainfall since early September so the soil is extremely dry. Colonies generally are in good condition, although in those yards where beekeepers took off most of the spring honey in the summer they probably will have to be fed since the summer flow was very light and colonies used considerable honey in August and September. Colonies may yet secure winter stores during the next two weeks if weather conditions are favorable.

HONEY IMPROVED QUALITY OF COMMERCIAL BAKED GOODS:

Research conducted by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, under contract with the USDA, has shown bread, cakes, cookies, and other types of baked goods are improved when part of the sugar in the formula is replaced by honey. These studies showed that honey improved the color, flavor, and texture of most baked products, increased moisture retention, and lengthened shelf life. Fruit cake made with honey had richer flavor and better slicing quality. Researchers on this project have drawn up tentative specifications for the honey most suitable for each type of baked goods.

Copies of four articles describing the studies in detail may be obtained from the Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas, or the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Philadelphia 18, Pennsylvania.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 20TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for first half of October. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 38,900 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market about steady.

60-lb. tins <u>MIDWESTERN</u> , White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
New York State Blended	.15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.80
12, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.05
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90-5.15
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
<u>CREAMED</u> 24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 1-lb. cups	5.50
12, 12-oz. cups	2.45-2.60

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 255,280 lbs. domestic. Demand good, bulk market firm; bottled market about steady.

60-lb. tins <u>MIDWESTERN</u> , White Clover	.15
Light Amber	.14-.14 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.25
12, 3-lb. jars	6.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market firm.

Various Blends, mostly clover	
24, 8-oz. jars	2.75-3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.50-6.25
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-6.00
mostly	5.25-5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.50
mostly	5.25-5.45
60-lb. tins	9.50-9.50
3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 1-lb. jars	3.15
24, 12-oz. jars	5.15
non-drip dispensers 12, 1-lb.	4.65
12, 12-oz. delux jars	2.60
Creamed honey 24, 12-oz.	2.60

DETROIT: Arrivals - 57,727 lbs. domestic.

Demand fairly good, market barely steady.	
Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and	
White, 6, 5-lb.	4.95-5.05
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00
occasional lower	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.15
Creamed 24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
24, 12-oz.	4.90

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck 1,500, 60-lb. tins Midwestern; section comb 140 cases, chunk 250 cases. Demand moderate, market about steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-4.90
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.40
Comb, cases 24, 12-14-oz.	10.00

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Blended Flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	8.40-8.61
12, 5-lb. cans	9.80-10.31
12, 2-lb. jars	4.92-6.30
12, 24-oz. jars	4.87
12, 1-lb. jars	2.58-3.20
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40-6.61
24, 12-oz. jars	4.85-5.21
24, 8-oz. jars	3.38-3.79

Creamed 12, 1-lb. cups

24, 12-oz. cups	5.51
24, 8-oz. cups	3.68
Chunk comb 24, 1-lb. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	5.24
Jellied honey 12, 7-oz. jars	1.84
Honey and Butter 12, 6-oz. jars	2.95

Beeswax - Arrivals by truck domestic 200

lb. Supplies light. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Purchases by local bottlers	
Delivered Los Angeles	39-40
few	.42
in trade	
some dark low as	.37

ST. LOUIS: Demand improving, market firm to slightly stronger

60-lb. tins <u>COLORADO</u>	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>MIDWESTERN</u> , White Clover	.16-.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15

White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars & tins	5.45-5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-6.25
mostly	5.50-6.25
12, 1-lb. non-drip	4.65
24, 12-oz.	5.10-5.15
24, 8-oz.	3.00-3.75
mostly	3.35-3.75
Creamed 12, 12-oz. packages	2.60
Cut comb 12, 10-oz. jars	3.85

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NEW YORK CITY: Receipts - by boat, 47 drs. Cuba, 25 ctns. New Zealand; 227 drs. Mexico; 50 drs. Guatemala. Demand light, market steady.

IMPORTED, ex-dock, New York City, Duty paid,

Drums, Cuba .10 3/4-.11 1/4
Guatemala, White .12 1/2
Extra Light Amber .12 1/2
60-lb. tins, Puerto Rico .14-.14 1/2
Guatemala, White .14 1/2
Extra Light Amber .13 1/2

Ex-warehouse & ex-dock, 60 lb. cans
Intermountain & Midwestern
White Clover .15 1/2-.16
Extra Light Amb., Bakers Blend .15-.15 1/2
New York, Water White Clover .17
Light Amber, Bakers Blend .14
Buckwheat .14-.15
Imported and Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic, White Clover,
6, 5-lb. tins 5.60-6.40
6, 5-lb. jars 5.60-5.85
12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.11
24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.40
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68
Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
6, 5-lb. tins 5.20
12, 2-lb. jars 5.15
24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.48
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30

BEESSWAX: Receipts - by boat - 195 bags Brazil; 51 bags Cuba; 128 bags Dominican Republic; 183 bags Germany; 502 bags Holland; 50 bags Italy; 280 bags Lebanon. Demand fair, market steady.

Sales by importers f.o.b. New York and nominal quotations
CHILE, TURKEY, EGYPT .56-.59
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .53-.56
AFRICA .47-.49

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals 134,410 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins, North Central
Blended Sweet and White Clover .16 1/2
Intermountain White Clover .16
Guatemala Extra Light
White Clover .15 1/2-15 3/4
12, 5 & 6, 10-lb. tins 11.10
Blended, Sweet & White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
holdover White Clover 5.00-5.40
24, 3-oz. 3.75
holdover White Clover 3.00-3.15
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 1/2
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06
Creamed 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 13,920 lbs.

Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins Wisconsin
White Clover .15 1/2
Light Amber .14 1/2
White Clover and Light Amber
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45
12, 3-lb. jars 7.28
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.75
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.55
Creamed 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
Comb, 12, 10-oz. section 3.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

Domestic, Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended

Flowers
12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60
12, 1 1/2-lb. jars 3.53
24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.90
24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40
24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.44

BEESSWAX: None reported.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady.

COLORADO: Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber, jars
24, 8-oz. 3.50-3.80
12, 8-oz. 2.00
24, 16-oz. 5.65-6.15
12, 28-oz. 4.25-4.30
12, 2-lb. 5.40-5.45
12, 5-lb. 11.00-11.50
Creamed, 24, 12-oz. 6.70-6.75
12, 12-oz. 2.80
Comb, honey, 24, 11-oz. 7.10

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 250, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover; 220, 60-lb. cans

Minn. Light Amber;
Bottled: Demand good for small containers, 60s supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. U. S. Fancy Blended honey

6, 5-lb. jars 5.50
6, 5-lb. tins 5.20
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.10
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
12, 14-oz. tumblers 4.10
12, 11-oz. mugs 3.00
24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

MINNESOTA

60-lb. tins White, Sweetclover .16 1/2
Light Amber .15

BEESSWAX: Arrivals - by truck 180 lbs.

Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers-
Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, in cash .35
in trade .37

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 40,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins, Dark .15-.16
Sweetclover-Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00
24, 8-oz. 3.30-3.90
24, 12-oz. 5.10
12, 24-oz. 4.80
Creamed 24, 12-oz. 4.40
24, 1-lb. 6.00
Comb, Fancy Amber 24, 12-oz. 7.25
No. 1, Light Amber 24, 12-oz. 7.25
No. 2, 24, 10-oz. 6.25

BEESSWAX: Dealers paying (Mkt stronger) .40

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SEATTLE: Arrivals - 30,100 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.
60-lb. tins, Washington Peppermint 13½
container furnished by buyer 13
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber 15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz. jars 4.80
24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90
Creamed, 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40
24, 6½-oz. cups 3.00
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90

OFFICIAL PRESS RELEASES ISSUED BY USDA DURING
FIRST HALF OF OCTOBER PERTAINING TO HONEY:

Washington, D. C. Oct. 6, 1953:
CCC OFFERS TO PURCHASE UP TO 3,000,000 LBS. OF
EXTRACTED HONEY FOR FOA:
The U. S. Department of Agriculture, through
the Commodity Credit Corporation, has invited
packers (a purchase announcement "FV-208" on
October 2) to submit offers to supply between
one and three million pounds of honey packed in
No. 1 cans or one-pound tubs for export. Offers
must be received by CCC no later than October 7,
1953, subject to acceptance by CCC October 8,
1953. Honey purchased will be used to fill a
Foreign Operations Administration requisition
for export. (See note 1/ bottom right column.)

Washington, D. C. Oct. 8, 1953:
CCC OFFERS TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL EXTRACTED
HONEY FOR FOA:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, through
the Commodity Credit Corporation, invited
packers October 7, 1953 (announcement FV-209) to
submit offers to supply honey packed in sixty-
pound cans for export. The quantity to be
purchased under this offer will depend upon the
quantity purchased as a result of the offer of
October 2. At that time the Department offered
to buy up to three million pounds of honey
packed in No. 1 cans or one-pound tubs for ex-
port. Offers must be received by CCC no later
than October 13, 1953, subject to acceptance by
CCC October 15, 1953. Honey purchased will be
used to fill a Foreign Operations Administration
requisition for export.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16, 1953:
CCC BUYS 1,098,000 POUNDS OF HONEY FOR FOA EXPORT:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced
on Oct. 16, 1953 that 1,098,000 pounds of ex-
tracted honey had been purchased in California,
Iowa, Nebraska, Texas, Utah and Wisconsin by
Commodity Credit Corporation. The purchases were
made to fill a Foreign Operations Administration
requisition for export.

The honey is of U. S. Grade A quality and was
acquired from both packers and beekeepers. The
purchase was made in five gallon (60 pound) cans,
overpacked suitable for export, at prices averag-
ing \$0.15412 per pound. The honey was bought as
the result of competitive offers received in
response to the Department's announcement of
October 7 (FV-209).

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION

According to information furnished by the
Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable
Branch, Production and Marketing Administration,
as of October 10, 1953, the quantity of
extracted honey from the 1953 crop approved by
the Department of Agriculture for export pay-
ments amounted to 20,664,473 pounds. The
quantity approved for domestic diversion pay-
ments amounted to 950,000 pounds. The quantity
approved for loans amounted to 556,459 pounds.

Reports are not available on the quantities
of honey approved by country of destination for
the period ending October 10, but are available
for the period ending September 30, 1953.

Quantities, in pounds, approved by countries of
destination through September 30, from the
inception of the 1953 marketing season program,
were as follows:

Belgium	858,753
France	53,620
Germany, Federal Republic of	9,136,915
Hong Kong	14,994
Italy	208,906
Japan	3,210
Kuwait	900
Lebanon	10,380
Netherlands	4,322,853
Philippines	109,800
Switzerland	200,940
Thailand	780
Eligible European Countries	1,005,960

TOTAL 15,913,046

TERMINATION OF HONEY EXPORT PROGRAM FOR 1953
MARKETING SEASON:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture
announced on Oct. 16, 1953 the termination of
the 1953 Honey Export Program WAK 66a, effective
12:01 a.m., e.s.t., October 17, 1953. This
termination does not affect any honey for which
an application has already been approved.
Approved applications from April 1 to the
termination of the program amounted to
approximately 25,000,000 pounds.

1/ No acceptances were made under announcement
FV-208 because offers received were
insufficient to meet requirements of
Foreign Operations Administration.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

-- Washington 25, D. C. -- --
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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 7 - 4142,
Extension - 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, November 2, 1953.

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SUMMARY

Moderate to heavy rains occurred over part of the Rocky Mountain and Great Plains regions during the last part of this period, and were spreading over the Mississippi Valley and into eastern areas; and were materially relieving the widespread drought. However, additional soaking rains are generally needed in most areas, principally to build up sub-soil moisture and water supplies. Total precipitation for a 11-week-period ending October 26, according to the U. S. Weather Bureau, amounted to less than 50 percent of normal over about one-half of the country and there were several dry areas where less than 25 percent fell, centered over the Ohio Valley, West Virginia, parts of Missouri, most of Iowa, and a few sections from southern Minnesota west-southwestward to northeastern Nevada and in far Southwestern border districts. Legumes, particularly White Dutch clover, are in poor condition in these drought areas, and this condition may adversely affect next year's honey flows. In areas where recent rains occurred, including parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakotas and Montana the condition of legumes should be greatly improved. Moisture and plant conditions continued generally good in Washington, Oregon, Florida and southern Georgia.

Fall nectar flows were light throughout most of the nation because of the effect of the drought on nectar producing plants. Colonies have below average stores in many areas, especially where extracted closely early. Exceptions are in Maryland, western Tennessee, and western New York where fall flows were fairly good and have provided bees with winter stores. Stores are also believed plentiful in Oregon, central Washington, Utah, Arizona, Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Offerings of large bulk lots of extracted honey by beekeepers were meeting with a good demand in most central States and supplies of good quality were reported to be cleaning up rapidly. Demand was also good in the Intermountain States, but many beekeepers were holding for higher prices than battlers were offering and in some areas beekeepers still have on hand or uncommitted most of their 1953 production. Demand was slow to moderate in California, but good in Oregon. In far-eastern and southern areas where beekeeper-packers dispose of most of their honey through local outlets, reports indicate supplies are diminishing rapidly. The market for large bulk lots of extracted honey was generally firm although somewhat unsettled at some points in California. Beekeeper sales in 60-pound cans f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 10¢-12¢, with a few sales higher for good quality. Occasional sales in eastern States were reported slightly higher.

Demand for beeswax was good and the market remained steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 39¢-42¢ for light lemon color, with a few sales 45¢-46¢ and an occasional sale high as 50¢. Average or darker colors sold mostly 37¢-40¢, with a few low as 35¢. A number of buyers were making a differential of 2-3¢ per lb. for payments made in cash as compared with payments in trade.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of October)

Northern and Central California - Colonies continued in generally good condition for winter. Usage of stores has been abnormally high in some sections because the warm open fall has been conducive to field and hive activity. Bees are being taken to almond orchards for the winter and for spring pollination. Virtually no flowers were available to bees in Northern California during this period. Summer and fall plants had about run out in Central California also though the bees worked to a limited extent on cotton, Russian thistle, spikeweed, blue curls, manzanita, tarweed, and miscellaneous other plants. Demand for extracted honey by bottlers was moderate with the market steady.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 71°-87° maximum and 50°-61° minimum. There was no rainfall.

Colony condition continued generally about normal except that many bees in permanent hill locations are low in both honey and pollen and have only small clusters. Feeding of some bees has been necessary. Some San Diego County bees stored several combs of honey in a period of hot weather during the fall. Ample rains are needed this winter to bring mountain and other non-irrigated plants into good condition for next season. Bees recently have worked on alfalfa, eucalyptus, rabbit brush, broom brush, goldenrod, and various other plants. Demand for extracted honey bottlers was slow with the market unsettled.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

<u>STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE:</u>			<u>STATE: COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE: PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE:</u>		
CALIF.	IMP. VLY. Light Amber Alfalfa	11 1/2 f.o.b.	IOWA	White, Clover	11 3/4-12 del.
SOU.	Extra White, Sage, old crop	14 del.		Clover (cans returned)	11 1/4 f.o.b.
	Light Amber, capping honey	8 1/3 del.		White, Sweetclover	10 1/2 del. Mpls.
CENT.	White, Alfalfa	11 1/2 del.		Ex. White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	13 1/4 f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amb. Alfalfa	10 3/4 del.		Amber, Mixed Flowers	9-10 f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amb. White, Cotton	10 3/4-11 del.		few	12 1/2
	Light Amber, Cotton Mixture	10 del.	NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa (cans returned)	12 del.
	Ex. Light Amber-White Cotton (cans returned)	10 1/2 f.o.b.		White, Sweetclover	12-12 1/2 f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Cotton-Alfalfa	11 del.	KANS.	Clover	13 f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Cotton	10 1/2 del.	<u>VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES:</u>		
NOR.	Ex. Lt. & Lt. Amb. Thistle-Alfalfa, Clover, (including some with cans exchanged)	10-10 3/4 del.		White Clover	11 1/4 del. K.C.
	Light Amber Safflower	10 1/2 del.		Amber	10 del. K.C.
WASH.	White	10 1/2-11 del.	MICH.	Various Flowers (including Clover-Buckwheat)	10-12 f.o.b. del.
	Mint	9 1/2 del.	WISC.	White, Clover	9-11 del.
COLO.	White, Clovers	10 1/2-11 del.	MINN.	White, Sweetclover	10 1/2 del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	9 1/2-10 del.		Light Amber	10 del. Mpls.
IDAHO	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	10-10 1/2 f.o.b.		Amber	9 1/2 del. Mpls.
	Dark	8 1/2 f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	16 del.
MONT.	Extra White, Clover	11 1/2-12 f.o.b.	N. J.	Sumac	12 del.
	some beekeepers asking	13	CA.	Light Amber Gallberry	11 f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa-Alsike-White Sweetclover	11 f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels; container furnished by buyer:	
NEV.	Extra Light Amber-White	10 1/2-11 f.o.b.		White-Light Amber Orange	10 3/4 f.o.b.
UTAH	White-Extra White Clover	12 del. Calif.		few	12 del.
WYO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	11 3/4 f.o.b.		Amber: Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove,	
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	10 del. Calif.		Gallberry, Partridge Pea	9 1/2 f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	9 del. Calif.		" "	10 del.
	few small lots	11 del.	LA.	Light Amber, Tupelo	13 1/2 f.o.b.
N.MEX.	Cans returned	10 1/2 f.o.b.		Clover	11 f.o.b.
S.D.	Sweetclover and Alfalfa, few	15 f.o.b.		" barrels	10 1/2 f.o.b.

F.O.B. - Indicates sales f.o.b. producers shipping point.

DEL. - Indicates sales delivered to bottlers receiving point.

PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATES :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO :		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered):	(Generally delivered):	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND</u>				
WASH.	Clover	13 1/3	-	-
COLO.	Light Amber-White, Clovers and Sweetclovers	16	17	15 5/6-18
IDAHO	White, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	13 1/3-14 1/6
	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	12-12 1/2
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2	19.42	-
S.DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	15
IOWA	Clover	-	15	-
KANS.	Clover	-	-	17 1/2
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	13-14
IND.	White, Clover	-	-	15
ILL.	Sweetclover (to bakers 16)	-	-	-
	Clover	-	-	15
N. Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15
	Amber, Clover	-	-	13
TENN.	Light Amber	-	-	15
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16	18 1/3	22
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3	16 1/2	20
	Light Amber, Tupelo	-	23 1/4	30
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALE PRICES	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND				
WASH.	Clover	14 1/6¢	-	-
COLO.	Light Amber-White, Clover and Sweetclover	19¢	20¢	19-23¢
MONT.	White, Clovers	17¢	-	-
UTAH	Clovers	-	-	17 1/2-20¢
TEXAS	Clover	22.83¢	24.17¢	-
	Mesquite-Horsemint-Cotton, Clover-Cotton	-	17¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	18¢	-
N. MEX.	Various Flowers	17¢	18¢	-
S. DAK.	Sweetclover and Alfalfa	14 5/8¢	15 1/2¢	15 1/2¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	17-19¢	25¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	17 1/3¢	-	-
KANS.	Clover	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber, Yellow and White Sweetclover	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	17¢	22¢
WISC.	Golden, Clover and Goldenrod	-	15¢	15-17¢
MINN.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	18-20¢
OHIO	Buckwheat	-	-	15¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	17 2/5¢	23¢
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	20¢	26¢
	Clover	-	-	22¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	20-27¢
VT.	Clover	13-15¢	-	-
N. J.	Sumac	18¢	-	-
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢
TEXN.	Light Amber	-	-	25¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢	19 2/3¢	23 1/2¢
	Light Amber-Amber, Tupelo	19¢	20-24¢	27-36¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/3¢	17 2/3¢	21 1/3¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-POUND CONTAINERS				
		Per case	Per case	Per jar
WASH.	Clover	\$ 3.75	-	-
COLO.	Light Amber-White, Clovers and Sweetclover	5.35	4.75-5.60	-
MONT.	White, Clovers	4.80	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80	-
	Mesquite-Horsemint-Cotton	-	4.56	-
	Clover-Cotton	-	5.40	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
N. MEX.	Various Flowers	5.00	5.50	-
S. DAK.	Sweetclover and Alfalfa	5.10	5.28	-
IOWA	White, Clover	4.75	5.00-5.85	55¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.00	-	-
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	70¢
VT.	Clover	5.50	6.50	-
GA.	Light Amber, Gallberry	5.80	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15	4.77	48¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	65¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-POUND JARS				
COLO.	Light Amber-White, Clovers and Sweetclover	5.55	5.00-5.8¢	-
MONT.	White, Clovers	5.25	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
	Clover-Cotton	-	5.40	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
N. MEX.	Various	5.25	6.00	-
S. DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.28	5.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	5.00	5.25-6.00	31¢
NEBR.	White, Clover-Alfalfa	5.20	-	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.00	-
IND.	White, Clover	-	5.76	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	6.30	35¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	30-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	-
GA.	Light Amber, Gallberry	6.00	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	30¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.66	5.35	27¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	6.70	35¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO		
			WHOLESALE		

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTION

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	8.50	9.00	-
IDAHO	White, Sweetclover, 11 oz.	-	7.20	-
MONT.	White, Clover	7.35	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover, 13-15 oz.	-	7.20-8.40	40-45¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Buckwheat, 10-oz.	-	-	25¢
IND.	White, Clover, 12 oz. or over	-	7.68	35¢
	11 oz.	-	6.72	-
	10 oz.	-	5.28	-
ILL.	Sweetclover	-	8.40-8.50	45-49¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Light Amber, 16-oz.	-	-	30-35¢

WRAPPED OUT COMB HONEY

IOWA	White, Clover 13-15 oz. section, cases 24	-	8.40	40-45¢
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BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY JARS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.00	7.25	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton and Alfalfa, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
IND.	White, Clover, 12/10-oz. tumblers	-	2.28	-
ILL.	Sweetclover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	8.40	-
MD.	Wild Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.17
N. C.	Amber, Poplar-Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	9.50	1.00 jar
	5-lb. jars	-	1.25	1.50
TENN.	Light Amber, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry - Sections	17¢ lb.	-	-
	6 5-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
	12 2-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
	24 1-lb. jars	5.75	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY - 24-1 POUND CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb.	5.75	-	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz.	5.00	5.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State to where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 21INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONT'D)PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half October)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with scattered showers and much sunshine. Bees were active, and consuming food reserves. A little pollen was coming in from various late bloom. Some beekeepers were taking the last best grade honey from hives and filling with cheaper grades for winter feed. Most colonies have a good supply of stores. Demand for bulk lots of honey was good with the market strong. Soil moisture content is good and plants are going into the winter in excellent condition.

Washington - Extracting is about through. Colonies in the Yakima Valley are going into the winter in good condition and with plenty of stores. In western Washington colonies are in poor condition with respect to stores, especially those from fireweed districts. Some were being fed now. Demand was slow to moderate for bulk lots of extracted honey. Wholesalers bought heavily before recent price increases and very few sales have been made at the new prices. Bottlers were introducing 6 1/2 oz. cups: designed for restaurants and hotels.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 10-24)

Colorado - Extracting is about completed and reports indicate variable yields over the State, ranging from equal to or better than last year in the Arkansas River Valley, San Luis Valley, and San Juan Basin, but below last year in other areas of the State. Colonies are generally strong, but many will need feeding early in the spring. A good rain fell around October 20 in parts of the State and brought much needed moisture. Because of the dry fall it is feared that not enough sweetclover has germinated to produce a crop next year.

Utah - There was very little precipitation during this period, except for snow in the high mountains. Temperatures were generally above normal except over the week-end of October 23-25. Bees were consuming large quantities of stores and many colonies were still raising brood. Colonies were being packed for winter, and are heavier than usual. Local demand for honey was fair.

Wyoming - Extracting of honey has been completed, and reports indicate variable yields ranging from 40 percent of last year's crop in some commercial yards to better than last year in others.

Idaho - Extracting has been finished, and beekeepers were checking bees for winter. Colonies in the lower part of the Snake River Valley have secured ample stores of fall honey of good quality for wintering, and are in better condition than in the Upper Valley, where quantity and quality of stores for winter is very questionable. Weather has been very dry, and moisture is needed badly to insure good plant conditions for 1954. Local demand for honey has been fairly good.

Montana - The fall has been exceptionally warm and dry, and adverse for young seedling sweetclover plants. A good general rain fell in the east section toward the close of the period and broke a two-months drought. Extracting has been completed, and reports indicate variable yields ranging from

excellent in the northeast corner of the State to poor to fairly good in other areas. Poorest yields occurred in the northwest and southwest portions of the State. Beekeepers have not sold very much of their 1953 production. Many are holding for around 13¢ per lb. in new cans whereas bottlers have been offering around 11¢-12¢ in old cans.

Nevada - Honey was moving rapidly from the producers to wholesalers at steady prices. The first snow of the season in the Sierras occurred on October 20, with rain in the Valleys.

ARIZONA: (Period Oct. 10-24)

The honey flow has been good all summer. Most beekeepers are through extracting. Those with large numbers of colonies will be extracting through October and into November. Most cotton growers have defoliated their cotton, thus stopping the honey flow in those areas.

--- SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25) ---

Northeastern Texas - A very good rain fell on October 22 and with it came a little cooler weather. Dry-seeded plants will now have ample moisture to come up. Some vetch is being seeded but it is still too early to tell if there will be an average or larger acreage planted. All honey flows are about over, and bees are inclined to rob when hives are opened. Aster furnished a fairly good flow this fall, the first in several years. Broomweed supplied much pollen, and a little nectar also, so that most colonies are in good condition as far as winter stores are concerned. Extracting is completed and the crop is below average for the third year in a row. Some yards averaged around 50 pounds per colony, while others made bare winter stores.

Southeast and East Texas - Unseasonably warm weather prevailed during most of this fall season, and there has been no appreciable rainfall over most of this area during the past six weeks. There is still considerable yellow top aster and broomweed in bloom. Bees were getting considerable pollen, especially from broomweed, but there was little nectar being gathered at this time. Colonies in the northern portion of this area are better supplied with food than in several years, but in the southern portion most apiaries have not gathered sufficient stores for winter needs. Broodrearing continued rather active and colonies generally are quite populous.

Southwest Texas - Light rains have stimulated bloom and plant growth. Weather continued warm and there were no frosts. Most plants are green. Bees were bringing in pollen and a little nectar. Broodrearing continued fairly active.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Colonies were filling up well. Out of State bees have started to come into the Valley for wintering.

Oklahoma - Heavy rains have restored moisture to the soil and plant conditions appear to be good going into the winter. Much alfalfa has been planted and is up to a good stand. Colonies are in rather poor condition, with many low on stores and some rather weak with bees.

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New Mexico - Extracting is over. Many colonies are weak on account of late dusting of cotton fields with insecticides.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 11 - 25)

Red River of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather was warm during much of this period and bees worked heavily on a late variety of mustard called Jim Hill mustard. Some yards noticeably filled brood nests with this dark honey and all colonies were stimulated to rear unseasonable brood. All bees are killed out that are expected to be, and most bees to be overwintered are ready except for packing. Extracting is about done. Honey buyers were more active and several large lots have been shipped. White grades are closely cleaned up with amber honeys still on hand.

Iowa - Dry weather prevailed during this period, except for light showers around Oct. 17. Honey plants have suffered severely in some areas of the State but are withstanding the dry weather remarkably well in others. Frosts have ended growth for this season. Beekeepers were busy extracting, placing colonies on winter stands, and checking for stores but have not started packing hives as yet because of the mild temperatures. Movement of honey was reported as slow to good. Prices were generally steady although in some localities producer-packers have raised their prices on bottled extracted honey to retailers.

Nebraska - There were several good rains which covered much of the central portion of the State during this period, and have materially helped clovers. However, the rains amounted to little more than showers in other areas and more rain is badly needed. Subsoil moisture is still lacking over the entire State. Extracting is about over, and yields are extremely variable. Commercial yards are averaging around 100 pounds surplus, with some up to 200 pounds, and also some only 50 pounds. Quality is excellent. Colonies are ready for winter with strong clusters. The late fall flow was light, and colonies stripped early may need feeding to live through the winter. Recent warm weather has caused bees to consume heavily on their stores. Demand was fairly active for large bulk lots of good quality honey, and the market was steady. Some bottlers have advanced their prices for small containers slightly recently.

Kansas - Good rains have come to the southern half of the State, but only light rains elsewhere. The moisture soaked into the soil and has revived plants. A killing frost occurred on October 27. Movement of honey was normal.

Missouri - A good general rain fell during this period, but clovers were so badly hurt by the prolonged drought that in some areas a new crop must grow from seed.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Oct. 12-25)

Michigan - Weather was warm and dry throughout most of this period. Bees were active and consuming stores quite heavily. Wild aster was still providing some bee forage in the northern part of the State. Colonies are generally in good condition for winter, with plenty of food. Extracting has been completed and reports indicate yields are very irregular, with some estimating the over-all

yield at about two-thirds of the 1952 crop. Local demand for honey was reported as slow in some localities, to good in others.

Wisconsin - Weather was hot and dry throughout most of this period. Misty, cool weather prevailed the last three or four days. Precipitation for the past seven weeks has averaged under 50 percent of normal, with over half of the State under 25 percent of normal. Rains are badly needed if white Dutch clover is to furnish a honey crop next year. Bees are in good condition for wintering. Hives are full of food and clusters of bees are large. Local demand for honey varied from good in some localities to slow in others.

Minnesota - Local demand for extracted honey has been good in small containers. Reports indicate many bees were poisoned this summer from dusting and spraying sweet corn while in bloom with parathion and DDT. In some yards losses have been so heavy that no surplus honey was secured and colonies are in such a weakened condition that they probably will perish this winter.

Ohio - Weather continued warm and dry through this period. Precipitation during the past eleven weeks has only been 25 to 50 percent of normal. There is much concern relative to the effect the prolonged drought will have on next season's honey plants. Accumulated deficiencies in rainfall for the past year, including the present extreme dryness, has depleted soil moisture much beyond the root system of most plants. This condition is generally prevalent over most of the State and particularly in southern and southwestern Ohio. This condition was instrumental in causing a partial to a complete failure of the fall honey flow. There are many reports of conflicting nature as to the condition of bees even within local areas. Broodrearing continued quite active during the entire period. Colonies will enter the winter quite well populated with young bees, but short on stores in some instances. Pollen reserves may exceed the honey in many instances. Pollen was being gathered during this period and also just about enough nectar to take care of the daily needs of colonies. Movement of honey has been very good, both wholesale and retail, at firm prices. Some attribute the good demand to the high cost of jelly and other spreads.

Indiana - Honey flows are all over for this season and most beekeepers have completed extracting. Reports indicate yields are turning out much better than last year's short crop but still below average. The quality is good with density very heavy. A fairly good rain fell on October 27, the first for a long period. Precipitation during the seven-week period ending October 26 was under 25 percent of normal in the southern part of the State and 25-50 percent of normal in the northern half. While it has been very dry, most clovers appear to have survived.

Illinois - Warm, dry weather continued to prevail throughout this period. Precipitation for the past 11 weeks ranged from 25 to 50 percent of normal and as a result white Dutch clover plants are in poor condition. Prospects are very poor for a white Dutch clover flow in 1954 as ordinarily it takes a wet fall with a heavy growth of foliage for this plant to

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produce nectar the following year. Colonies are very strong in population of bees but many are light on stores.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 13-27)

New York - Weather was warm and dry throughout this period. However, frosts have occurred over most of the State and have ended all honey flows. Colonies are in good condition in the western portion of the State for wintering, but in the eastern section many are low on stores and will have to be closely checked to avoid starvation. Local demand for honey was good and the small crop is expected to clean up early.

Vermont - Drought conditions continued until the end of this period when some rain fell. Colonies were being packed for winter. Most colonies have ample stores and feeding has been light. Local demand for honey was good but very little was available because of the short crop.

New Jersey - Because of dry weather the fall flow failed to materialize in most areas of the State. Colonies are being prepared for winter with some feeding being done. Light rains fell at the end of the period, but came too late to greatly improve the condition of clover plants. Local demand for honey was moderate.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Oct. 13-27)

Maryland - Weather continued dry and mild throughout this period. The honey flow from asters lasted longer than usual and was fairly good. Bloom was still plentiful as the period ended, but had stopped yielding due to drought and cooler temperatures. The good aster honey flow has put colonies in good condition for winter. Migratory beekeepers who moved colonies to the Eastern Shore for the Lima bean honey flow are now harvesting their crop and reports indicate good yields were secured. Drought conditions appear to be having a bad effect on clover seedlings. Pastures again appear to be in poor condition and this is not encouraging for next year's honey flow.

Kentucky - Weather continued dry. Temperatures were some what cooler at the end of the period. Bees were quiet. There were no flowers for them to work on.

Tennessee - Fairly good rains occurred in western Tennessee during this period, but in other areas drought conditions continued to prevail. The fall flow from asters has been variable, ranging from good in western Tennessee to practically a failure in central and eastern parts of the State.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12-23)

Georgia - Colonies of bees throughout the State are in fairly good condition. In the extreme southern area goldenrod and other fall flowers in most locations have yielded fairly well and have provided sufficient stores for wintering, but in other locations have yielded poorly and some colonies were being fed at this time. In other areas of the State dry weather has held back fall flows and many colonies are short on stores.

Florida - Heavy rains have let up in the central part of the State and bees have stored considerable pollen and a little surplus honey (mostly from Spanish needles) - enough to reduce the amount of feeding needed to winter the bees. In northern and north-western Florida weather was favorable during this period and bees were adding to their winter stores from pusley and goldenrod. Colonies are in good condition. Very little honey is left in the hands of beekeepers.

Mississippi - Weather continued warm and dry throughout this period and has prevented a fall nectar flow. Many colonies need to be fed at this time. Practically no local honey is available for marketing. Soil conditions are very dry and the outlook for clover and other nectar-producing plants for next season is very poor.

Louisiana - Weather continued dry and clear throughout most of this period. Colonies about maintained their weight, getting a little pollen and nectar from goldenrod, aster, smartweed, and other fall flowers. Stores are lighter than normal for going into the winter.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION:

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, as of October 31, 1953, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved for payments under provision of the Price Support Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export Payments 1/-	24,944,624 lbs.
Domestic Diversion Payment	950,000 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans	913,677 lbs.

The final report on loans and purchase agreements from the 1952 crop indicated 14,293,405 lbs. were initially placed under loans and purchase agreements. Of this quantity 6,991,660 lbs. were delivered to CCC, of which 724,864 lbs. were sold commercially and 6,266,796 lbs. were assigned to Section 32.

1/ Honey Export Payment Program terminated Oct. 17, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last half of October. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-pound cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 23,000 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN, White Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 NEW YORK STATE, Blended .15
 White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.60
 6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.80-5.95
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.05
 12, 1-lb. servers 4.65
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.90-5.05
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.45-3.75
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06
 36, 2-oz. jars 2.07
 CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
 24, 1-lb. cups 5.50
 12, 12-oz. cups 2.45-2.60

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 249,900 lbs. domestic.

Demand improving, bulk market firm, bottled market about steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN, White Clover .15
 Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
 White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins 10.00
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45
 12, 3-lb. jars 6.30
 12, 2-lb. jars 5.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.10
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.90
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.65
 36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady.

Various Blends mostly Clover

24, 8-oz. jars 2.75-3.75
 24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-6.00
 mostly 5.25-5.95
 6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.50
 mostly 5.25-5.45
 60-lb. tins 9.30-9.50
 3-lb. decanters 3.95
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.15
 24, 12-oz. jars 5.15
 non-drip dispensers 12, 1-lb. 4.65
 12, 12-oz. delux jars 2.60
 CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. 2.60

DENVER: Supplies good. Demand good, market about steady.

COLORADO, Sweetclover,

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.80
 24, 16-oz. jars 5.60-5.70
 12, 8-oz. jars 2.00-2.10
 12, 28-oz. 4.25-4.30
 12, 2-lb. tins 5.40-5.45
 12, 5-lb. tins 11.00-11.05
 12, 5-lb. tins Mountain 10.80
 CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. jars 6.70-6.75
 12, 12-oz. jars 2.80
 COMB, 24, 11-oz. sections 7.50-8.00

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 1,250, 60-lb. tins
 Midwestern. Demand moderate, market steady
 White Clover,

6, 5-lb. 4.75-5.80
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.85-4.90
 24, 1-lb. jars 4.90-5.20
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.40
 Comb, cases 24, 12-14 oz. 10.00
 CREAMED, 12, 1-lb. jars 3.35

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady. Domestic

Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover,
 Buckwheat, Sage and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. cans 6.40-6.61
 12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.31
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.92-6.30
 12, 24-oz. jars 4.67
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.58-3.20
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.40-6.61
 24, 12-oz. jars 4.85-5.21
 24, 8-oz. jars 3.68-3.79
 CREAMED, 12, 1-lb. cups 3.20
 24, 12-oz. cups 5.51
 24, 8-oz. cups 3.68
 CHUNK, COMB 24, 1-lb. jars 4.90
 24, 8-oz. jars 5.24
 JELLIED HONEY 12, 7-oz. jars 1.84
 HONEY and BUTTER 12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. jars 2.95

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck domestic

4,000 lb. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles.38-.40
 few .42
 in trade some dark low as .37

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 450; Light Amber 275;
 Amber 75; Iowa White Sweetclover 100.
 Supplies of 60-lb. cans liberal, demand fair;
 others demand good, market firm. U. S. Fancy
 Blended honey -

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50
 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
 12, 2-lb. jars 4.10
 6, 3-lb. jars 3.95
 6, 5-lb. tins 5.00
 6, 5-lb. jars 5.50
 12, 10-oz. tumblers 3.95
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.00;
 MINNESOTA, 60-lb. cans.
 White Sweetclover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

BEESWAX: Arrivals - 206 lbs. Demand good,
 market firm: Price f.o.b. beekeepers -

cash .35
 in trade .37

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 21

NEW YORK CITY: Receipts - by boat, 30 drums Cuba; 85 cases Greece; 131 drs. Mexico; 4 cases Sweden; 26 drs. El Salvador; 75 drs. & 300 tins Guatemala. Demand limited, market steady.

IMPORTED, ex dock New York City, duty paid. Drums, CUBA .10 3/4-.11 1/2

GUATEMALA, White .12 1/2
Extra Light Amber .12 1/2
60-lb. tins PUERTO RICO .14-.14 1/2
GUATEMALA, White .14 1/2
Extra Light Amber .13 1/2

Ex-Warehouse and Ex-dock, 60-lb. cans INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN
White Clover .15 1/2-.16
Extra Light Amber, Bakers Blend .15-.15 1/2

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans Water White Clover .17
Light Amber Bakers Blend .14 1/2
Buckwheat .14-.15

Imported and Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80
12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic, White Clover
6, 5-lb. tins 5.60-6.40
6, 5-lb. jars 5.60-5.85
12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11
24, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.40
12, 1-lb. jars 3.10
24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68

Extra Light Amber, Mixed Flowers
6, 5-lb. tins 5.20
12, 2-lb. jars 5.45
24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.46
12, 1-lb. jars 2.90
24, 8-oz. jars 3.08-3.30

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat, 132 bags and 59 drs. Cuba; 100 bags Dominican Republic; 75 bags East Africa; 42 bbls. & 168 blocks Eritrea; 408 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 57 bbls. Holland; 4 cases Iran; 213 blocks and 202 bags Portuguese West Africa. Demand light, prices lower, wide range prices. Sales by Importers f.o.b. New York and nominal quotations -

SOUTH AMERICA, TURKEY, EGYPT .53-.58
CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES .51-.56
AFRICA .46-.49

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 3,600 lbs. domestic; 35 drums Guatemala via N.Y. Demand good, market firm.

60-lb. tins North Central
Blended Sweet & White Clover .15 1/2-.16 1/2
Guatemala, Extra Light .15 1/2-.15 3/4

Blended Sweet and White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
24, 8-oz. jars 3.75
12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 1/2
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06
CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 15,330 lbs. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins WISCONSIN
White Clover .15 1/2
Light Amber .14 1/2
White Clover and Light Amber
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45
12, 3-lb. jars 7.28
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.75
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
COMB, 12, 10-oz. section 3.85

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 60,000 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market firm.
60-lb. tins, Dark .15-.16
Sweetclover-Alfalfa 10.85-11.00
12, 5-lb. tins 3.80-3.90
24, 8-oz. 5.10
24, 12-oz. 4.80
12, 24-oz. 4.80

COMB: Supplies increasing. Demand good, market firm. IDAHO, cases, 24 section, Fancy Light Amber to White 12-oz. 8.25-8.75
No. 1 10-oz. 7.75
12 oz. 8.00
No. 2, 10-oz. 6.75
unclassified 11 oz. 7.00
BEESWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying .40

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 6,799 cans. Demand moderate, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Flavors -
12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60
12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.60
12, 1-lb. jars 3.53
24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.90
24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40
24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.44

BEESWAX: None reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 21,929 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market steady.

60-lb. tins, Washington Peppermint .13 1/2
container furnished by buyer .13
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz. jars 4.80
24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10
24, 8-oz. jars 3.80
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40
24, 8-oz. cups 3.00
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90

DETROIT: Arrivals - 98,040 lbs. domestic. Demand good, market slightly weaker.

Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.05
12, 2-lb. jars few 5.00
24, 1-lb. jars 4.75-5.00
24, 8-oz. jars 2.75-3.15
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 5.75
14, 12-oz. 4.90

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO
White Clover .17 1/2
Light Amber .15 1/2
MIDWESTERN, White Clover .16-.16 1/2
Light Amber .15 1/2
White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars & tins 5.45-5.50
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars 5.00-6.25
mostly 5.50-6.25
12, 1-lb. non-drip 4.65
24, 12-oz. 5.10-5.15
24, 8-oz. 3.00-3.75
mostly 3.35-3.75
CREA MED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60
CUT COMB, 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

PORTLAND: (Additional)

CREAMED HONEY
24, 12-oz. 4.40
24, 1-lb. 6.00

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 22
ENTOMOLOGICAL SUMMARY

Moderate to heavy precipitation in the form rain and snow fell over much of the country during this period bringing much needed moisture to the surface soil, but subsoil moisture was still deficient in many areas. However, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, northern Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and southern Minnesota failed to receive any appreciable precipitation. Prospects for next years legume plants are questionable in many of these States, especially for white Dutch clover. Moisture is also urgently needed in parts of California and the western portion of the Intermountain group of States. September and October precipitation was the lowest on record in Arizona.

Temperatures were mild throughout most of this period and bees were flying quite actively and using heavily on their stores. However, in most States, colonies are generally going into the winter in good condition and with ample stores. Areas reporting insufficient stores for a few to many colonies included western Washington, northern and central California, Idaho, Texas, Oklahoma, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi.

Demand for large bulk lots of honey by bottlers was reported as extremely variable. In some sections demand has been good all fall and continued active throughout this period. In some sections where demand was good during September and October, interest has slackened off somewhat. In a few areas demand has been light, and continued light throughout this period. Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers hands are reported as closely cleaned up in many States. Exceptions are in a few of the Plains States where many beekeepers still have on hand most of their this year's production. The market was reported as dull or steady in some locations to slightly stronger in others. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers of Light Amber or whiter honey ranged mostly 10-13¢ per lb., with a few sales of Extra White Orange in California at 16¢.

Demand for crude beeswax was moderate, movement was moderate and the market was steady. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for yellow or orange color ranged mostly 39-42¢ per lb., with occasional sales high as 45¢. A few sales were reported in Eastern States as high as 55¢. Average or darker colors sold mostly 37-40¢. Much of the trading reflected a two or three cent per lb. differential based on whether sale was for cash or in trade, with the in trade value the higher of the two.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of November)

Northern and Central California - Colonies continued in normal, generally good, condition for winter. Most have adequate stores though a few may need feeding later on. Placement in almond orchards has progressed rapidly. A few northern California bees have been taken to manzanita locations and some Central California bees to eucalyptus. The need of rains to bring on annual plants and help mountain plants in drought areas has been mentioned from many points. Bees were working on manzanita in Monterey county. Demand for large bulk lots of honey by bottlers was moderate with prices holding about steady. Remaining supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are small.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 63°-85° maximum and 53°-70° minimum. Rainfall amounted to .01 inches on November 4, and .03 inches on November 5.

Colony condition continued variable. While the majority of the colonies are in good normal condition, some are not up to par, particularly in permanent mountain locations. Supplies in some instances will not be adequate for winter and feeding will be necessary. Movement of bees during this period was comparatively light. Bees worked

to a limited extent on alfalfa, eucalyptus, rabbit brush, matchweed, broomweed, Bermuda grass and very late cotton. Demand by bottlers for large bulk lots honey was slow and the market was dull, except for white orange which sold slightly higher.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period first half November)

Oregon - Temperatures were moderate with considerable rainfall. Snow coverage is heavy in the high altitudes. Bees have been confined to their hives, but are generally in good condition. Honey plants are in good condition. There has been a large acreage planted to vetch in the Willamette Valley, which is the principal honey producing plant. The market for honey at the producer level remained firm.

Washington - Condition of bees is little different than for the last period. Colonies in the Yakima Valley have ample stores for winter, but many colonies west of the Cascades, especially those from fireweed districts have needed or will need feeding to survive the winter. Demand for honey by bottlers from producers was slow to fairly good. Bottlers purchased quite heavily a few weeks ago and most are well supplied. Remaining stocks in beekeepers hands are light.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 22

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	IMP. VLY. Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton	11 1/2 f.o.b.	MICH.	White Clover	12 f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2 del.			few high as 12 1/2 "
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 1/2 f.o.b.			poorer low as 10 1/2 "
SCU.	Light Amber, Extra Light Amber, White Cotton-Alfalfa	10 3/4-11 1/2 f.o.b. del.	WISC.	White, Clover	11 1/2 "
	Extra White, Orange	16 1/2 del.		Golden, Fall Flowers	9-10 1/2 "
	Ex. Lt. Amber Cotton (small lots)	10 1/2 del.	CHIO	Amber, Fall Flowers	11 1/2 "
	Extra White Cotton (small lots)	11 1/2 del.		Clover (cans exchanged)	11 1/2-12 1/2 del. f.o.b.
CENT.	Light Amber-White, Alfalfa-Cotton and Mixed Flowers	11 1/2 f.o.b.		Clover	12 1/2 f.o.b.
NOR.	White, Alfalfa	10 1/2-11 1/2 del.		Buckwheat	10 1/2 f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Star Thistle	10 1/2 f.o.b.	ILL.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	12-13 1/2 del.
OREG.	White, Clover	12 1/2 del.		few White high as	16 1/2 "
COLO.	White, Clover 10 1/2-12 fob & del.	10 1/2-12 del.	TENN.	Clover	12 1/2 f.o.b.
IDAHO	Dark	8 1/2 f.o.b.	GA.	Light Amber, Gailberry	11 1/2 "
MONT.	White, beekeepers asking	11-12 1/2 f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels: (container furnished by buyer:	
	White-Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa	12 1/2 f.o.b.		White-Light Amber Orange	10 3/4 "
		few 12 1/2 f.o.b.		Amber: Gailberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	9 1/2 "
UTAH	Light Amber	10 1/2 "	MISS.	Amber, Clover	12 1/2 del.
N.MEX.	White, Clover	13 1/2 f.o.b.	LA.	Light Amber, Clover	11 1/2 f.o.b.
NEBR.	Cotton & Alfalfa (cans exchanged)	10 1/2 f.o.b.		" " " (barrels)	10 1/2 f.o.b.
MO.	White, Clover	11 1/2 f.o.b.	VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES		
	Tievine	10 1/2 del.		White Clover	11 1/2 del. & C.
			ADD CALIF.		
			CENT. White Alfalfa		10 1/2-11 1/2 del.
			NOR. White, Star Thistle		10 1/2 del.

OR PACKER

PRODUCER-PACKER/SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINERS	COLOR	WHOLESALES	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
FLORAL SOURCE	1/		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND					
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton, Mesquite, Orange	-	12 1/2	14-15 1/2	
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite, Cotton, Horsemint	-	12 1/2	12 1/2-15 1/2	
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 1/2	-	-	
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover and Wild Flowers	-	14 1/2	-	
WISC.	Golden, Clover	-	-	12 1/2	
ILL.	White, Clover	-	-	15 1/2	
	Extra Light Amber, Fall Flowers (to bakery 13 1/2) -	-	-	-	
N.Y.	White, Clover	-	-	15 1/2	
N.H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	16 1/2	16 1/2	20-25 1/2	
PA.	Amber, Clovers & Fall Flowers Blend	10-12 1/2	12 1/2	15 1/2	
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16 1/2	18 1/2 1/3	22 1/2	
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/2	16 1/2	19 3/4	
LA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3-12 1/2	

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	16 1/2	16-19 1/2	22 1/2
MONT.	White-Water White, Clover	-	17 1/2	-
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton-Mesquite-Orange	-	-	20 1/2
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite, Cotton, Horsemint	-	-	20-25 1/2
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	18 1/2	-
N.MEX.	Cotton and Alfalfa	16 2/3	17 2/3	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover and Wild Flowers	-	-	20-25 1/2
	Extra Light Amber, Yellow and White Sweetclover and Alfalfa	-	-	20 1/2
MO.	Tievine	-	20 1/2	-
MICH.	White, Clover and Sweetclover	17 1/2	17 1/2	20-22 1/2
WISC.	White, Clover	-	17 1/2	22 1/2
	Golden, Fall Flowers	-	14 1/6	-
	Golden, Clovers	-	-	18 1/2
ILL.	White-Light Amber, Sweetclover	16 2/3	19 5/6-20 1/2	25-26 1/2
	White, Clover	-	17 1/2	22 1/2
N. Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers and White Clover	-	-	20 1/2
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	18 1/2	20 1/2	30 1/2
VT.	Clover	20 1/2	23 2/5	30 1/2

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 22

PRODUCERS, PACKERS OR PACKER SALES TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONT'D)

PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	23¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢
VA.	Various Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Light Amber to Amber, Clovers and Wild Flowers	-	-	25-32¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	18 1/2¢	20¢	27¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	17 1/2¢	19 1/2¢	23 1/2¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2¢	17 5/6¢	20-21 1/3¢
MISS.	Amber, Clover	-	-	21¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-POUND CONTAINERS

		Per case	Per case	Per jar
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.35	4.75-5.60	-
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton-Mesquite-Orange	-	5.40-5.90	-
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite, Cotton, Horsemint	-	-	44-56¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	4.80	-
N.MEX.	Cotton and Alfalfa	5.00	5.60	-
WISC.	White & Golden, Clover	-	5.25-5.28	55¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.60	6.00	55¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65	5.35	54¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15	4.77	48¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	5.00	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.50	5.00-5.75	-
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton-Mesquite-Orange	-	5.60-6.00	-
TEXAS	Light Amber, Mesquite, Cotton, Horsemint	-	-	25-30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
N.MEX.	Cotton and Alfalfa	5.25	5.85	-
IOWA	Light Amber, Clover and Wild Flowers	-	-	35¢
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.00	-
WISC.	White, Clover	-	5.00-5.76	-
	Golden, Clover	-	5.50	-
	Golden, Fall Flowers	-	4.40	-
ILL.	White-Light Amber, Sweetclover	5.30	6.30	35¢
N. H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	6.50	7.20	40-50¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	40¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	5.75	6.25	30¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66	5.35	27¢
MISS.	Amber, Clover	-	-	30¢
VA.	Various Clovers	-	6.00	31¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover	3.35	3.50	-
ARIZ.	Alfalfa-Cotton-Mesquite-Orange	-	3.50-4.00	-
MICH.	White, Clover & Sweetclover	3.00	3.36	-
WISC.	Golden, Clover	-	3.60	-
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	3.75	4.00	20¢
	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72	3.15	16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

IDA HO.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	-
MONT.	Water White, 12-oz. or over	7.35	8.00	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover and Clover	-	7.92	35¢
OHIO	Buckwheat	-	5.00-7.00	-
ILL.	White, Clover	-	8.50	-
N.Y.	Dark	-	-	35¢
N.H.	Amber, Mixed Flowers 12-14 oz.	-	9.00	50-60¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	6.75	-
	Buckwheat, 12 oz.	6.00-7.20	-	35¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover, 14 oz.	-	-	30-35¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATES:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered):	RETAILERS (Generally delivered):	CONSUMERS (Local Sales*)
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WRAPPED CUT COMB HONEY

COLO.	White, Sweetclover 24/12 oz. section	8.50	8.75-9.00	
VA.	Various Clover 12/11 oz. section	-	3.60	38¢ sect.
TENN.	Clover, 14 oz. section	-	-	30¢ "

BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY

COLO.	White, Sweetclover 24/1-lb. jars	6.85	7.00	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton & Alfalfa, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	" " " 24/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
ILL.	Light Amber, Sweetclover, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	9.10	-	\$1.00 ea.
	" " " 12/12-oz. jars	3.20	-	41¢ ea.
N.M.	Amber, Mixed Flowers 2 1/2 lb. jars	-	-	1.50
VA.	Various Clovers, 12/14-oz. jars	-	3.60	38¢ jar
TENN.	Light Amber to Amber, Clovers & Various Flowers, 5-lb.	-	-	1.50
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
	" 24/1-lb. jars	5.75	-	-
	" 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	6.25	-	-
FLA.	Amber, Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

CREAMED HONEY - 24/ 1-LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb.	5.65	6.00	-
WISC.	White, Clover 24/1-lb.	5.00	5.80	-
VT.	Clover, 24/1-lb.	6.00	-	-
PA.	Various Flowers, 1-lb.	-	-	35¢

- 1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (CONT'D)

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 10)

Colorado - Good rains have improved soil conditions on the western slope, but in other areas more moisture is needed. Weather has been unseasonably warm and consumption of stores has been heavier than normal. Demand improved for honey.

Utah - The honey crop in the Cache Valley was very irregular, and generally poor. Very little moisture came down during this period and temperatures remained normal or above. Bees were still rearing some brood and consuming rather large amounts of stores. However, colonies are heavy to go into the winter. There was considerable inquiry by bottlers for large bulk lots of extracted honey. Local demand was rather slow.

Wyoming - Yields in some commercial producing areas of Fremont County are running about 70 pounds per colony. About half of the honey crop has been shipped to bottlers. Local demand has been slow, with most retail stores stocked with shipped-in honey. Packing of bees for winter is practically completed, a little ahead of usual. Because of the scarcity of help, most beekeepers started packing early. Colonies are in good condition for winter. Some have been killed that were not heavy enough.

Idaho - Honey yields were generally poor, although a fair crop was secured in a few sections of the State. Beekeepers were busy packing hives for winter, and hoping for a mild winter on account of the poor quality of winter stores. In the Snake River Valley snow on September 16 and rain since should put the soil in good condition for germination of seed. Demand for honey was slow. Offerings of good white honey by beekeepers are scarce because of the short crop, and are also scarce of very dark honey which comprised most of the short crop.

Montana - The State is experiencing a long fall season. Frost has killed most nectar sources. Most bees have ceased broodrearing, especially in the western half of the State. Colonies in most areas are going into the winter in exceptionally good condition, with ample to excess stores. Moisture over most of the State was rather light during the latter part of the summer and fall. This may have an adverse effect on next year's honey producing plants. However, there is much small sweetclover, which, if given proper moisture, will provide ample bee pasture for next year. Rains the latter part of October were very beneficial in some areas. Very little beeswax has been sold, and what little has been offered has met with a good

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Montana - (Cont'd) demand. Demand for large bulk lots of honey has been active and much has moved to packers. Some beekeepers are holding for somewhat higher prices than bottlers are offering.

Nevada - Weather continued dry and warm. Bees are going into the winter in excellent condition, with plenty of stores. Rain is now needed to insure enough moisture for spring desert bloom.

ARIZONA: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 10)

The driest September and October in 57 years has been recorded in Phoenix, and probably over the entire State. Rangelands continued to deteriorate, and the State's watersheds are not in condition to pass along maximum benefit from the hoped-for normal winter rains. The honey flow has ended. Most cotton has been defoliated. Yields have been good where colonies were not depleted through dusting or other causes such as poor locations. Colonies are in good condition for going into the winter.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 11)

Northeastern Texas - Several good rains fell near the end of the period and for the present moisture conditions are very good. Small grains are up and growing rapidly but there is no vetch or clover to be seen as yet. There is some vetch planted but not much clover. Farmers are getting away from clovers as they fear it brings in many insects for a late attack on their cotton. There is a possibility, however, that there may be more spring plantings of clover to acreage diverted from cotton under price support programs. Outside beeyard work is caught up. Colonies are generally in good condition as they secured a good fall flow of both honey and pollen. Considerable requeening was done and colonies should come out next spring in fine condition.

Southeast and East Texas - Relatively cold weather prevailed during this period and rainfall was above normal. Bees were confined to the hives most of the time, but with some afternoon flights on warm days. Some pollen was still being gathered, but the fall bloom is about to end. Broodrearing was slackening off. Colonies are in variable condition to go into the winter. Over much of the area colonies are in excellent condition as to bee populations and reserve stores. However, in the eastern portion (Mata Gorda County) there was no fall flow of nectar and only a light flow of pollen, and many colonies are short of winter stores. Some colonies have already starved.

Southwest Texas - There has been enough rain for the present, but much more will be needed for a spring honey crop. It has been warm enough for bees to fly from around 9:00 A.M. until evening. Colonies are in good condition.

Oklahoma - Bees were still working on asters and few other late flowers but for all practical purposes the honey gathering season is over. Killing frosts have occurred in some parts of the State. Goldenrod furnished a fair flow in widely scattered areas. There has been moderate to good rains during the past few weeks and sweetclover plants that survived the spring drouth are making good growth, but stands are thin. Farmers have

been seeding considerable land to alfalfa and sweetclover following recent good rains. Colonies are going into the winter in variable condition. Some will need feeding to survive.

New Mexico - Weather has not yet turned very cold, and moisture conditions continued very dry.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees have been very quiet the past two weeks. Those being packed or cellar wintered are about all cared for. A long warm fall has resulted in heavy use of honey and many colonies are now going into the winter light. Moisture conditions are good in the northern end of the Valley. There has been considerable inquiry by honey buyers offering to buy at below support prices. Beekeepers are holding their honey or putting it under Government loan. Most is selling at support or above.

Iowa - Weather conditions continued dry and somewhat on the warm side. There has been no rain for weeks and the ground is very dry. Beekeepers haven't wrapped many colonies for winter as yet. Extracting is nearing completion. Most colonies are going into the winter with ample honey stores and large clusters of bees. Honey and beeswax movement was about normal with prices steady. Some bottlers have advanced selling price 1/4 per lb.

Nebraska - Colonies appear to be in excellent condition for going into winter. A fairly deep snowfall covered the greater part of the State November 7 and 8 and has subsequently melted and absorbed into the earth. This has put the top soil into good condition but subsoil moisture is still deficient. Local demand for honey was rather slow. Comb honey producers in the eastern part of the State report practically no demand for comb honey and no prices established.

Kansas - Rain and snowstorms have added considerable moisture to the soil. In the northwestern part of the State, precipitation amounted to about an inch while in the northeastern areas around one-half inch. Only showers occurred in the southeastern portion. Top soil moisture content is generally good but sub-soil moisture is still lacking. Killing frosts have occurred in northern and central areas of the State, but have not reached into the southern portion. Wild asters were still in bloom in the southern portion and bees were flying nearly every day. Colonies are going into the winter in good condition. Local movement of honey has been slow at steady prices.

Missouri - The main portion of the crop in St. Charles County is clover honey. Color is lighter than usual and flavor is better than the color would indicate, although a little too dark for bottling. Most of the surplus from this area is being marketed in St. Louis.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 12)

Michigan - Temperatures during this period were moderate, although there were a few frosts. Precipitation continued light, and plant conditions are very dry. Colonies of bees are in good condition. Demand for

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Michigan (Cont'd) extracted honey is fairly good, and supplies are getting scarce. Movement of beeswax was moderate with prices remaining steady.

Wisconsin - Precipitation during the past nine weeks ranged from 10 to 50 percent of normal with the deficiency the greatest in the southern portion of the State. All legumes are in need of moisture.

Minnesota - Weather remained dry during this period and plants are beginning to suffer. Precipitation during the past nine weeks has amounted to only 10 to 50 percent of normal with the most of the southern half of the State only 10 to 25 percent of normal. Outdoor packing of bees is under way. Local demand for honey has been fairly good.

Ohio - Temperatures were about normal during this period, with only light showers and snowflurries. Drought conditions are severe with legumes suffering. Sales of bulk and packed honey were in normal volume for the season of the year and prices remained steady. Holdings of honey in beekeepers' hands are very light.

Illinois - Dry weather continued to prevail. Sweetclover seeded in 1953, however, still looks fair. White Dutch clover plants are almost non-existent. Temperatures have been mild and favorable for making colonies ready for winter. Local demand for honey has been very good and remaining supplies of light colored honey in beekeepers' hands are very scarce.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

New York - There was a good snow fall during the last week of the period. Mild weather followed and the snow has melted and soaked into the ground. Colonies of bees are going into winter in fair to good condition. In some yards the condition is not as good as a year ago because of too much early swarming and only a fair honey flow during the last of the season. Colonies to be cellar wintered will go into cellars with the next change to cold weather. Local movement of honey has been rather slow.

Pennsylvania - Recent snowstorms have improved moisture conditions. Bees are short of food in central Pennsylvania, but have plenty in northern and central areas. Local movement of honey was fairly good.

Vermont - Weather continued dry with only scattered light rains. Temperatures turned colder, and most bees are now packed for the winter. Local demand for honey was good. Many beekeepers are about sold out of honey.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

Maryland - The aster honey flow ended the early part of this period. Temperatures have generally been mild although with freezing night temperatures. In the vicinity of Washington, D. C., precipitation has been fairly heavy in the form of rain and snow. Colonies that have been given reasonable care are in excellent condition for winter with good clusters and plenty of stores. Local demand for honey is moderate. Cut comb packs are generally cleaned up. In the central portion drouth was on again - fields and woods are dry, and some springs and wells are

dry. Temperatures were mild and bees were flying and consuming stores rapidly.

Virginia - A much needed nine inch snow storm fell on November 6 in Loudon county, most of which has melted. Bees have been flying too actively and using heavily on their stores.

Tennessee - Dry weather continued to prevail during this period, and all honey plants are in poor condition. Beekeepers in northern Tennessee report this is the first year in their experience that aster plants have dried up and died before the first killing frost. Frosts occurred on October 29 and 30. The fall flow has furnished bees enough stores to winter on in some locations, but in other areas many colonies will need feeding.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 28-Nov. 12)

Georgia - Very dry weather prevailed over the entire State during this period. The fall aster flow in northern Georgia turned out much lighter than normal. Frosts have stopped the scattered flow in practically all areas of the State. Feeding of colonies has been necessary in many sections of the State.

Florida - In central Florida fair weather during this period has permitted bees to take advantage of the last of the fall flowers. This has postponed the need for feeding colonies. However, many colonies will need fairly heavy feeding to survive the winter. In northwestern Florida a killing frost on November 9 stopped all flows for this season. Colonies are going into the winter in good condition with plenty of stores. Practically all honey has passed out of the hands of producers.

Mississippi - Nearly all of the northern part of the State continues dry. Good rains fell in some parts of southern sections the first part of this period. All nectar flows are over, with many colonies going into winter rather light in stores. Some feeding was being done.

Louisiana - Good rains fell in the southern part of the State during this period. A killing frost occurred on November 10. Colonies are going into the winter in variable condition. In the southern part of the State the late fall flow from aster and late-blooming vervaine was rather light, but has provided some stores. In the Central part of the State fall flows were good and colonies are going into the winter well supplied with food.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of November. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 22,440 lbs. domestic. Demand moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN, White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEW YORK STATE, Blended	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
6, 5-lb. tins	5.60
6, 3-lb. decanters	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.80-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.05
12, 1-lb. servers	4.65
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90-5.05
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06
36, 2-oz. jars	2.07
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars	6.00
24, 1-lb. cups	5.50
12, 12-oz. cups	2.45-2.60

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 203,600 lbs. domestic. Demand fair, market dull bulk; demand fair, market firm bottled.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN	.14- .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover	.13- .13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	
granulated 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lower	
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	6.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market about steady.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN	.16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover	10.90
White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 46,960 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, market about steady.	
Mixed Flowers, mostly Light Amber and	
White Clover	
6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.05
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	2.75-3.15
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
14, 12-oz.	4.90

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - 750, 60-lb. tins and 100 supers Midwestern via truck. Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover 6, 5-lb.	4.75-5.30
12, 2-lb. jars	4.85-4.90
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	3.00-3.10
COMB, cases 24, 12-14 oz.	10.00
CREAMED, 12, 1-lb. jars	3.35.

LOS ANGELES: Market firm. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. cans	6.40-6.61
12, 5-lb. cans	9.90-10.31
12, 2-lb. jars	4.92-6.30
12, 24-oz. jars	4.67
12, 1-lb. jars	2.58-3.20
24, 1-lb. jars	6.40-6.61
24, 12-oz. jars	4.85-5.21
24, 8-oz. jars	3.68-3.79
CREAMED, 12, 1-lb. cups	3.20
24, 12-oz. cups	5.51
24, 8-oz. cups	3.68
CHUNK, COMB 24, 1-lb. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	5.24
JELLIED HONEY 12, 7-oz. jars	1.84
HONEY and BUTTER 12, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. jars	2.95

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 2,200 lbs. domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles .38- .40
few in trade .42

MINNEAPOLIS: Unreported

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO, White Clover	.17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN, White Clover	.16- .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber	.15
White Clover,	
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	5.45-5.50
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	5.00-6.25
12, 1-lb. non-drip	5.50-6.25
24, 12-oz.	4.65
24, 8-oz.	5.10-5.15
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages	3.00-3.75
CUT COMB, 12, 10-oz. jars	3.35-3.75
	2.60
	3.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 5,788 cans. Demand moderate, market about steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Flavors -

12, 5-lb. cans	9.90-10.60
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.60
12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	3.53
24, 1-lb. jars	5.44-5.90
24, 12-oz. jars	4.30-5.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.04-3.44

BEESWAX: None reported

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NEW YORK CITY: Receipts - by boat, 55 cs. Greece, 60 drs. Guatemala; 11 cs. Holland; 25 cs. Australia; 60 drs. Cuba; 3 cs. Cyprus; 15 cs. France. Demand fair, market steady.
IMPORTED: ex dock New York City duty paid -

Drums, CUBA, .11- .11½
 PUERTO RICO, .11- .12½
 Tins .14- .14½
 MEXICO, drums .12½

Ex Warehouse and ex dock- 60-lb. cans

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

White Clover .15½- .16

Extra Light Amber, Bakers Blend, .15- .15½

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans Water White Clover .17

Light Amber Bakers Blend .14- .15

Buckwheat .14- .15

Imported and Blended, 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

6, 5-lb. jars 5.65-5.85

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-6.11

24, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.40

12, 1-lb. jars 3.30

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.68

Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5.45

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55

12, 2-lb. jars 5.16-5.46

24, 1-lb. jars 2.90

12, 1-lb. jars 3.08-3.30

24, 8-oz. jars

BEE SWAX: Receipts - by boat, 800 bags Brazil;

219 bags Dominican Republic; 433 pks. Egypt;

84 blocks Eritrea; 26 bags Peru; 866 bags

80 bags Cuba. Demand fair, market unsettled

with Turkish particularly weaker, wide range

prices. Sales by importers f.o.b. New York

and nominal quotations -

SOUTH AMERICA .53- .58

TURKEY .51- .54

CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .51- .54

AFRICA .46- .49

(*Insert: Portuguese West Africa)

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 75,450 lbs. domestic;

3,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand good, market

firm.

60-lb. tins

GUATEMALA Extra Light .15½- .16 3/4

PUERTO RICO, Light Amber .14½

Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CREAMED, 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 14,190 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins WISCONSIN

White Clover .15½

Light Amber .14½

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 7.28

some for special sales

slightly lower

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.75

12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

COMB, 12, 10-oz. sections 3.85

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 508 lbs. domestic. Demand

slow, market steady.

60-lb. tins, Washington Peppermint .13½

container furnished by buyer .13

Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75

12, 24-oz. 4.80

24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.15

12, 1-lb. servers 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

68, 2-oz. cups 2.90

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00

24, 14-oz. cups 5.25

24, 12-oz. cups 5.10

24, 10-oz. cups 4.40

24, 6-oz. cups 3.00

68, 2-oz. cups 2.90

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 40,000 lbs. domestic.

Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

60-lb. tins, Dark .15- .16

Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00

24, 8-oz. 3.80-3.90

24, 12-oz. 5.10

12, 24-oz. 4.80

COMB: Supplies increasing. Demand good,

market firm. IDAFO, cases 24 section, Fancy

Light Amber to White, 12-oz. 8.25-8.75

No. 1 10-oz. 7.75

12 oz. 8.00

No. 2 10-oz. 6.75

unclassified 11 oz. 7.00

BEE SWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying .40

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand good, market

stronger.

Sweetclover

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50-4.10

24, 16-oz. jars 5.65-6.10

12, 2-lb. tins 5.40-5.60

CREAMED, 24, 12-oz. jars 6.70-6.80

COMB: 24, 11-oz. jars 7.50-8.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 22IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING AUGUST, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	2,176,255
Netherlands	798,794
Belgium and Luxembourg	135,300
France	43,440
Switzerland	38,420
Italy	30,000
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	15,720
Kuwait	3,600
Hong Kong	1,800
British Malaya	1,680
Netherlands Antilles	960
Republic of the Philippines	881
TOTAL	3,246,850
" Value	\$280,516

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING AUGUST, 1953, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	140,884
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	135,110
Egypt	39,830
Cuba	31,952
Western Portuguese Africa, W.E.C.	22,555
New Zealand	21,857
Dominican Republic	15,902
Portugal	11,193
Turkey (effective 1/1/52)	11,591
Netherlands	11,090
Mozambique	10,739
Haiti	5,437
Iran (Persia)	4,335
TOTAL	462,275
" Value	\$216,636

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR AUGUST, 1953 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Mexico	246,010
Cuba	135,922
El Salvador	12,170
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,920
West Germany, effective 1/1/52	510
France	242
TOTAL	397,774
" Value	\$33,545

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA, as of November 14, 1953, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export payments	24,936,786 lbs. 1/
Domestic Diversion payments	950,000 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Made	1,230,532 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Repaid	34,450 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	52,500 lbs.

1/ Honey Export Payment Program terminated October 16, 1953. Quantities in pounds approved by countries of destination were as follows: (Final Export Destination Report)-

Belgium	1,370,098
France	80,640
Germany, Federal Republic of	14,850,175
Hong Kong	12,480
Italy	208,906
Japan	3,240
Kuwait	900
Lebanon	17,530
Netherlands	3,514,625
Philippines	109,800
Switzerland	215,940
Thailand	780
Eligible European Countries	4,553,460

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Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, December 1, 1953.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 23

ENTOMOLOGY 305-B-10-53

SUMMARY

Moderate to heavy precipitation fell during this period in most sections of the country, and has broken the prolonged drought which prevailed in many States. Very little moisture fell in Illinois, Mississippi, some parts of the Rocky Mountain States, and scattered other areas, and drought conditions still prevailed. In many midwestern drought stricken States where precipitation fell, it is questionable whether legumes, particularly white Dutch clover plants will recover enough to amount to much for next year's honey crop. Report from many midwestern dry areas indicate fall seedlings of legumes germinated poorly or not at all, and that white Dutch clover plants are almost non-existent in pastures or very weak because of the prolonged dry spell. Subsoil moisture is still deficient over large areas.

Colonies of bees are generally reported as in good condition in most areas of the Nation. Abnormally mild fall weather has permitted cleansing flights longer than usual and given beekeepers opportunity to complete wrapping and other winter preparations of bee yards. However, the unseasonably mild temperatures have stimulated broodrearing and bee activity later than usual, which has resulted in a heavier than normal consumption of stores. Reports indicate colonies in a number of areas, which appeared amply supplied with stores early in the fall, required additional feeding when wrapped or will need feeding early in the spring if they are to survive. States where colonies were mentioned as dangerously low in stores by beekeepers in a few to many yards included New York, Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Minnesota, Wyoming, Utah, Washington and California.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was reported as good in some sections of the country, but slow in others. Bottlers in a few areas report they are discontinuing further purchases until after the turn of the year. However, in some areas they were actively seeking supplies of good grades of table honey. Supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands are generally reported as light. In most instances where individual beekeepers report large supplies on hand, they are holding firmly in hopes of higher prices. Beekeepers' sales of extracted honey in 60-lb. cans f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged 10¢-13¢ per lb. for the more desired colors and floral sources, and 9¢-11½¢ for light amber or honey from less desired floral sources.

Demand and trading for crude beeswax was moderate and the market was steady. Reports from some areas indicate beekeepers still retain sizable quantities on hand. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby receivers ranged 35-55¢ per lb. Most sales of yellow, f.o.b. shipping point, were around 39-42¢ per lb. and average or darker colors were mostly 37-40¢. In many instances the top of these mostly prices represented sales in trade while the bottom of the range represented sales for cash.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of November)

North and Central California - Light frost and rains have brought on fall conditions. Soil moisture, however, still is deficient over much of the area. Annual plants have germinated or are germinating. Plants in general appear in good condition insofar as their condition can be measured at this time. The amount of time with low temperatures thus far has been small, and this factor could be unfavorable to the deciduous fruit bloom. Colonies continue in normal condition for winter. Practically all bees now are in their winter locations. Very few flowers were available in this period but manzanita, mustard and occasional other plants were being worked to some extent in coastal areas. Inquiry by bottlers for extracted honey was reported as light to good. A number of bottlers are delaying making further purchases until after the first of the year.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles ranged 63-81 degrees maximum and 45-61 degrees minimum. Rainfall Nov. 14 amounted to 1.03 inches, and 20th .64 inches.

Recent rains have been beneficial but non-irrigated sections will need more rains. Most colonies are in good normal condition. Some, particularly in permanent mountain locations, will need feeding before the winter is over. Colder weather will limit flying and reduce consumption of stores. Bees were working on Eucalyptus where it was available. Very few other honey plants are in bloom.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half November)

Oregon - Rainfall was heavy during this period with a good snow build-up in higher altitudes. Temperatures were generally moderate with little frost west of the Cascades. The frequent rains in the Willamette Valley have kept bees confined to hives except for short flights. A few colonies in this area were still producing a little brood. The supply of honey remaining in producers' hands is very light. Extracting is nearly completed. Inquiry for large bulk lots of extracted honey as well as local demand has been good, and the market was firm. Some bakeries were buying table quality honey for making some of their products.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXVII - NO. 23

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OR LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	AND BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.	DEL. VLY. Light Amber Alfalfa	11-11 ¹ / ₂	del. & f.o.b.
	SOU. Light Amber, Wild Flowers	10-10 ¹ / ₂	del.
	CENT. Ex. Light Amber-Light Amber		
	Cotton-Alfalfa	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	del. & f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber-White Cotton	11 ¹ / ₂	del.
NOR.	Ex. Lt. Amber, Star Thistle	11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Ex. Lt. Amber, Mixed Flowers & Thistle	10 ¹ / ₂	del.
OREG.	White, Firweed, Vetch & Clover	11 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	few	16 ¹ / ₂	
COLO.	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10 ¹ / ₂	del. Calif.
	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Ex. White-Water White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Amber-Lt. Amber	9 ¹ / ₂ -10 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
IDAHO	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	10 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	White-Water White Clover	11-12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
ONT.	White, Clover	10 ¹ / ₂ -13 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
UTAH	White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
WYO.	White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Ex. White-Water White Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
ARIZ.	White, Mesquite	10 ¹ / ₂	del. Calif.
TEXAS	Amber	9 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Lt. Amber, Clover & Cotton	10.9 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	White, Clover & Cotton	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
N.MEX.	Ex. Lt. Amber Cotton	10 3/4	f.o.b.
	" " " " (cans returned)	10 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
VAR. MIDWESTERN STATES	White, Clover	11-11 ¹ / ₂	del. K.C.
S.DAK.	White, Clover, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂ -13 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
IOWA	White Clover	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 3/4	del.
	Amber	9 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	del.
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover, Clover and Alfalfa	11 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	few	13 ¹ / ₂	
KANS.	Amber	10-11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂ -13 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
MICH.	White & Ex. White Clover	11 ¹ / ₂ -12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Amber	10-11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
WISC.	White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Amber	11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
MINN.	Clover - Alfalfa	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	Fall Flowers	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	White, Sweetclover	10 ¹ / ₂	del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	10 ¹ / ₂	del. Mpls.
	Amber	9 ¹ / ₂	del. Mpls.
OHIO	White, Clover (cans returned)	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
ILL.	Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
N.Y.	White, Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	del.
	Amber	10 ¹ / ₂	del.
Pa.	Light Amber & Amber, Clover	10-12 ¹ / ₂	del.
TEMP.	Clover,	12-13 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
GA.	Lt. Amber & Ex. Light Amber, (60s-bbls.)	Gallberry	11 ¹ / ₂ f.o.b.
FLA.	Barrels: Container furnished by buyer		
	Light Amber to White, Orange	10 3/4	f.o.b.
	Amber: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	9 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
LA.	Light Amber, Clover	11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
	" " " (barrels)	11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
FLA (Additional)	Bbls Tupelo	13 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKED OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	-	-	15 ¹ / ₂
IDAHO	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Clover	-	-	12 ¹ / ₂ -13 ¹ / ₂
UTAH	White, Clover	-	-	16 2/3 ¹ / ₂
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	18 ¹ / ₂	19.42 ¹ / ₂	-
S.DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	15 ¹ / ₂
NEBR.	White, Sweetclover	13 ¹ / ₂	-	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	14 ¹ / ₂	-
WISC.	White, Mixed Flowers	-	-	16 2/3 ¹ / ₂
OHIO	Clover (to bakers 15 ¹ / ₂)	-	-	-
IND.	Light	-	-	15-16 ¹ / ₂
ILL.	Fall Flowers and Clover mixed (to bakers 13 ¹ / ₂)	-	-	-
	Clover	-	-	15 ¹ / ₂
N.Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	12 ¹ / ₂
TEMP.	Clover	-	-	15 ¹ / ₂
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16 ¹ / ₂	18-18 1/3 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3 ¹ / ₂	16 ¹ / ₂	19 3/4 ¹ / ₂
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3 ¹ / ₂
IOWA	White Clover	-	16 ¹ / ₂	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	17 ¹ / ₂
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND				
OREG.	White, Firweed and Vetch	-	21 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂
	Light Amber, Clover	-	20 ¹ / ₂	24 ¹ / ₂
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	16 ¹ / ₂	-	25 ¹ / ₂
UTAH	White, Clover	-	15-19 ¹ / ₂	23 ¹ / ₂
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	20 2/3-22.83 ¹ / ₂	24.17 ¹ / ₂	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover	-	18 ¹ / ₂	-

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PRODUCERS-PACKERS OR PACKER SALES TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & : SALES TO :
 FLOR L SOURCE 1/ : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)*

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND (CONT'D)

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLOR L SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
S.DAK.	Sweetclover and Alfalfa	14 1/2¢	15 1/2¢	25¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	17 - 19¢	23¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	15-18 1/3¢	20-25¢
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	-	19 1/2¢
	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	16¢	20¢
	Extra Light Amber, Yellow and White Sweetclover	-	-	19-22¢
MICH.	White, Clover	-	17¢	15-17¢
WISC.	Golden Clover, Basswood and Goldenrod	-	-	26¢
	White, Mixed Flowers	-	21¢	20¢
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	17-18¢	-	25¢
OHIO	Clover	-	-	25-30¢
IND.	Light	-	-	20¢
N. Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	27¢
	Clover	-	25¢	30¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	26¢	30¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	40¢
S.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
TEXAS	Clover	-	-	23 1/2¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17¢ *	18-19.6¢	21 1/3¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/2¢ *	17.8¢	25¢
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 12 1/2-POUND CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLOR L SOURCE 1/	Per case	Per jar
OREG.	White, Firwood and Vetch	-	6.74
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.24
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	4.75	-
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	5.75-6.25	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa	-	4.80-6.00
S.DAK.	Sweetclover and Alfalfa	5.00	-
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.85
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	4.85-5.40
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-
	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	5.10
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.10	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	6.00
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	6.75
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65 *	5.35
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15 *	4.77
LA.	Clover	-	5.00
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24 1/1-POUND CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLOR L SOURCE 1/	Per case	Per jar
ORE.	White, Firwood and Vetch	-	7.68
	Light Amber, Clover	-	6.72
COLO.	White, Sweetclover	5.00	-
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	6.00-6.50	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	6.00-6.50
S.DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.04	-
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.52
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	4.85-5.75
	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	5.25
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	5.00
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.40	-
N. Y.	Clover	-	6.25
VT.	Clover	6.00	-
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	7.00
S.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17 *	5.50-5.95
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66 *	5.35
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.70
IOWA	White, Clover	-	5.50-6.00
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.00

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PRODUCERS, PACKERS OR PACKER SALES TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS</u>				
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton	3.55-3.70	3.60-4.00	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover	-	-	20¢
	Alfalfa and Sweetclover	-	3.15	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	3.36	17¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	4.25	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover mixture	-	4.10	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97 *	3.40-3.50	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72 *	3.15	16¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	3.50	-
<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 12-oz.	7.80	-	-
IOWA	White, Clover 12-15-oz.	-	7.20	40-45¢
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.92	-
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Light	-	9.60	-
N. Y.	Dark, Fall Flowers	-	-	35¢
PA.	Light Amber	-	9.00	50¢
N. J.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	55¢
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	50¢
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB HONEY</u>				
OREG.	Extra White, Vetch 2 lb.	-	-	1.00
IOWA	White, Clover 13-15-oz. sections	-	7.20	40-45¢
<u>BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY</u>				
OREG.	Extra White, Vetch 1-lb. jars	-	40-	45¢
TEXAS	White, Clover and Cotton, 24/1-lb. jars	7.50	8.28	-
	12/20-oz. jars	-	3.60	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, Cotton and Alfalfa, 24.1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	12.2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
KANS.	Alfalfa and Sweetclover, 12/5-lb. pails	-	12.00	-
	12/21-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
	24/1-lb. jars	-	6.50	-
TENN.	Clover, 5-lb. cans	-	-	1.35-1.50
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb. jars	6.25 *	-	-
	12/21-lb. jars	6.25 *	-	-
	24/1-lb. jars	5.75 *	-	-
<u>VARIOUS MIDWESTERN STATES: Supers (to bottlers 15¢ lb.)</u>				
N.H.	Mixed Flowers 2-lb. jars	-	1.00	1.30
N.C.	Mixed Flowers, 12/21-lb. jars	-	9.50	1.00 each
	5-lb. cans	-	1.25	1.50
<u>CREAMED HONEY - 24/ 1-lb. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
COLO.	White, Sweetclover, 24/1-lb.	6.00	-	-
TEXAS	Clover, 24/10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-
KANS.	Light Amber, Clover, per lb.	-	-	29¢
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa, 24/ 1-lb.	-	5.76	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huber Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers. * F.O.B. shipping point.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 23

Washington - Moisture conditions are good, with light showers the past two weeks and snow in the mountains. Temperatures were mostly mild with bees making some cleansing flights. Colonies in the interior valleys have ample stores but many along the west coast are light. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was moderate. Most honey is sold on under contract.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 16-24)

Colorado - Cold, snowy weather prevailed during this period ending a fall period of extremely mild weather and bringing a foot or more of snow to watersheds and several inches to lower elevations. Most reports indicate colonies are in good condition. Beekeepers in some localities still have on hand most of their this year's crop of honey.

Wyoming - Extracting has been completed and generally beeyards are prepared for winter. Some producers do not intend to pack their bees as much as in years past due to the mild fall and in anticipation of an open winter. Bees consumed much of their stores during the mild fall, and colonies will need considerable feeding in early spring. Clover prospects for next year are just fair, due to the dry weather and the clover weevil. Much alfalfa has been plowed under for other crops next year, due principally to the lower price for hay.

Northern Utah - Clovers and other plants that bees work are generally in poor condition because of dry weather. There has been little precipitation since June, and the ground is very dry. Snowfall during this period has added a little surface moisture to the top two inches of the soil. The ground is frozen in some places. Most bees are packed and ready for winter, although in some yards where help is inadequate the task has not yet been completed. Due to the dry weather and light honey crop, many colonies are becoming light, and will need feeding early in the spring.

Idaho - Mild weather prevailed until the latter part of this period when cold, windy, rainy, snowy weather set in. Bees were quite active prior to this cold spell, and were bringing in considerable pollen on November 15 and 16. Packing has been completed. Colonies are going into the winter with plenty of bees and in most instances a large supply of winter stores. Quality of stores is poor in several districts, and bees in these districts may be unable to withstand a severe winter with long confinement.

Nevada - Warm days and cool nights have been favorable for bees. Honey is reported as moving rapidly and much has left the premises of producers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

East and Southeast Texas - Weather has been relatively cold for this early in the season, and some frosts have occurred over most of the area. Rainfall continued above normal, helping prospects for next year. Bees were having some afternoon flight and a little pollen was being gathered but the bloom of fall flowers is rapidly drawing to a close. The fall flow was light. Colonies generally have ceased broodrearing and most of them are in good condition with plenty of bees and winter stores.

Northeast Texas - Weather has turned considerably cooler, with several light frosts and all bloom is over for this fall. Additional light rains fell. Some vetch is up and growing well. The honey market remained about steady with movement fair.

Southwest Texas - Rains have fallen in sufficient quantity for a fall build-up of moisture for next year, although more would be helpful in some sections. Weather has turned colder and bees were not flying as much as during the first part of the month. Colonies are generally in good condition. Honey is about all out of producers' hands.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Ideal weather for bees prevailed during this period. Bees were getting some nectar from asters and squash. Colonies are in good condition. Soil moisture is satisfactory.

Oklahoma - Additional light to heavy rains fell during this period, and legumes which survived the summer drouth were developing well. Killing frosts have occurred and honey flows have ended. Most colonies are in good condition for winter, having ample stores and strong populations of bees. However, a few colonies in many yards and a number in some yards are not in top condition. Moth has already cleaned out quite a few. Demand for honey has improved with the change to cooler weather, and prices remained steady.

New Mexico - Very cold, dry winds occurred much of the time during this period. A good many bees have died by coming out on sunny afternoons, filling up on cold water, and getting chilled so that they could not make it back to the hive. Sales of honey continued moderate, with a little increase in demand.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 11 - 25)

Iowa - Colonies are in good condition for winter with respect to stores and bee population. All except a few beekeepers have finished wrapping hives. One to two inches of precipitation in the form of rain and snow came, the first good general rains for several months, and will help seedlings. However, most legumes, especially white Dutch clover, are in poor condition because of the prolonged drought. Demand for honey was moderate to good. Prices were steady to slightly higher. Very little honey remains in producers' hands. Demand for beeswax was moderate with prices holding steady.

Nebraska - More moisture in the form of rain and snow fell during this period, and soil moisture content is now good. However, the summer months were dry and honey production in commercial yards was about average, with quality excellent. Most colonies had ample stores early in the fall but consumption of stores has been heavy during the mild fall and a few have become light. Beekeepers are closely sold out of honey, with many having on hand only small quantities to take care of local sales. Some are holding back on selling in hopes of higher prices.

Kansas - Enough moisture has fallen to put plants in good condition for this season of the year. However, sub-soil is still dry in some parts of the State and more precipitation is needed. Hard frosts and freezes have occurred.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVI - NO. 23EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Nov. 12-26)

Michigan - Weather was mostly warm, with some rain. The outlook for clovers would be better if there was more moisture in the soil. Precipitation during the seven-week period ending November 23 was less than half of normal. Bees have been using an excessive amount of stores. A scale hive in the Thumb section has consumed more than double the stores usually used by this time of the year. Movement of honey was fairly good.

Wisconsin - The first general rain in two months occurred on November 20 and 21, when over one inch fell. All of it soaked into the ground and clovers which had not burned out before took on a fresh appearance again. Much more moisture is needed. Many wells are dry and rivers are the lowest of record. Temperatures the first half of this period were far above normal, but came down to normal the latter part. Bees have been too active causing a heavy consumption of stores. However, most yards have a good supply. Wrapping of outside colonies is completed, but none have been put in cellars yet. Local demand for honey was fairly good.

Minnesota - Fairly good amounts of precipitation in the form of rain and snow came during this period and should be of much benefit to legumes as they were suffering from dry weather. Even with the recent rains, precipitation during the past seven weeks has amounted to less than half of normal. Bees made good flights during this period, and with clusters strong and stores ample most colonies are in excellent condition. However, a few yards were light and have needed or will need feeding. Hives have been wrapped. Those to be wintered in cellars have not yet been moved to cellars. Local demand for honey has been fairly good, but inquiries on large lots have been slow.

Ohio - Moisture in the form of rain on November 21 and snow on November 26 has finally broken the drought, but much more is needed to restore soil moisture. Legumes and all vegetation has suffered from the prolonged dry spell. It now appears that some colonies that seemed fairly heavy in stores early in the fall have consumed considerable stores, and a number of commercial beekeepers were doing some late feeding. Most colonies are strong in bees. Local demand for honey was good, and comb honey supplies are closely cleaned up. Inquiries for large bulk lots of extracted honey by bottlers were light, but there are few lots remaining unsold. Some beekeepers still have much beeswax on hand.

Indiana - Rain varying from one-half to two inches fell over the State during this period, and was first general rain received for a number of weeks. Precipitation in many parts of the State is 6 to 8 inches below normal. Temperatures continued above normal. The first snowfall of the season in the Indianapolis area occurred November 25. Some of the clovers have apparently withstood the prolonged drought remarkably well. Even white Dutch clover is in fair condition in some areas, but in some of the driest sections this plant is definitely suffering severely. Whether or not it will survive the winter in its weakened condition is a question. Bees have been flying on most days during this period. Broodrearing is still

reported in many colonies. Under these conditions stores are being reduced more rapidly than in normal season.

Illinois - Unseasonably warm weather (Indian Summer) prevailed much of this period. Wrapping of colonies for winter is finished, but most beekeepers do not wrap. The period ended with colder weather, around freezing, and with a little rain and snow. Precipitation for the past 7 weeks has averaged less than 25 percent of normal in some parts of the State and less than 50 percent in most other areas. Much more moisture is needed. Demand for honey was good, but remaining supplies of good clover honey in beekeepers' hands are light.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 13-27)

New York - Colonies have gone into winter quarters in fine condition as to size of clusters and young bees, but will have to be wrapped closely for stores due to warm weather running so late in the fall. Beekeepers report finding patches of sealed brood 6" x 8" as late as November 15. Some beekeepers fed bees in October and, found it necessary to re-feed in November at time of packing. Local demand for honey ranged from slow to fair. Plant conditions are poor to fair, as it is still dry except in the extreme south-eastern and south-western parts of the State.

Vermont - Weather continued warm and dry until the end of this period when some rain has fallen. Sales of honey continued fair, but locally produced white honey is scarce in this area.

New Hampshire - Local demand for honey has been slow, but very few producers have any large amount on hand.

Pennsylvania - Bees in most cases have been made ready for winter. Most colonies have an ample supply of honey. Moisture conditions are adequate for plants at this time, although more would be very helpful in the western part of the State.

New Jersey - Recent snowstorms and rains have been very beneficial to the clovers and all other honeyplants. Bees have started the winter well, and although the fall flow was poor, beekeepers are optimistic about wintering their bees. Bees were quite active during this period, and some yards were being fed dry sugar on the inner cover. Local honey sales were in normal volume for this time of the year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Nov. 13-27)

Maryland - Temperatures during this period have been generally mild, being unseasonably high (in high 60s and ~~one~~ 70 degrees) at times. Several rains have added to the soil moisture. The combination of mild temperatures and moisture is helping clover plants to come back after the late summer drought. Bees were active on warm days and small quantities of pollen were being gathered. Local demand for honey has slowed down a little.

Virginia - In the northern part of the Shenandoah Valley bees were not severely affected by the long dry period. A normal fall yield from asters of good quality occurred. Fall feeding needs are very light. Colonies are well stocked with pollen and nectar in food chambers, and have strong clusters. Spring feeding is indicated because

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 23

of open weather and strong clusters. Movement of honey was normal.

South Carolina - Weather has been cool, with very little flight of bees except in mid-afternoons. The first killing frost on November 7 stopped pollen and nectar gathering. The aster flow was extremely light in the Piedmont area and brood chambers are likely poorly provisioned.

Kentucky - Rains and light snow have improved soil moisture conditions, and ended forest fire menace in timbered areas. Bees have consumed stores at an alarming rate during the mild fall and feeding has been necessary. Cooler weather during this period has quieted the bees.

Tennessee - Light showers have fallen over most of the State with hard rains in the western part. Soil moisture conditions are now fairly good in the western part but remain very dry in most other sections. Bees were flying actively on warm days. Colonies are in fair condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12 - 26)

Georgia - A few sections in South Georgia secured a fair fall flow, but generally throughout the State it was light. Light frosts have stopped the scattered nectar flows. Colonies are generally in fair condition, but are light on stores in some areas and have been fed or will need feeding before spring flows begin.

Florida - In the central section of the State warm weather, good ground moisture, and a few light rains let the bees gather all possible nectar and pollen from fall flowers and weeds - but this was only a trickle and feeding will be needed if colonies are to survive through the winter. In northern

Florida flat top goldenrod is practically through blooming. Weather was cool and rainy during most of the flat-top goldenrod bloom, and bees realized very little from it. Colonies in this area have a few small patches of brood, and most have ample stores. Killing frosts have ended all flows in northwestern Florida, and there is nothing for bees to work on until spring. Colonies are going into the winter in good condition. Bees were still working on wild shrubbery in northeastern Florida. Remaining supplies of honey in beekeepers' hands are very light. There was an active demand for citrus honey, but there are no remaining supplies.

Mississippi - Light showers have fallen in some areas, but in nowise is the drought broken. Fall seedings have not come up with any degree of evenness, and there is no green fall or winter grazing to mention. Prospects for spring bee pasture are gloomy, and beekeepers are pessimistic and discouraged over the outlook. Honey being offered for sale is mostly being brought in from other producing areas.

Louisiana - Two heavy rains have added much needed moisture to the ground in the southern part of the State during this period. Bees were inactive. Broodrearing stopped a week or two ago. Future weather will determine if stores are adequate, as early warm weather could stimulate broodrearing and consumption of too much of the honey reserve.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, AMS, as of November 28, 1953, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export payments	24,936,386 lbs. 1/
Domestic Diversion payments	980,000 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Made	1,610,802 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Repaid	85,675 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	70,993 lbs.

1/ Honey Export Payment Program terminated October 16, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last half of November. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a pound basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.)

CHICAGO: Arrivals 157,200 lbs. domestic. Demand fair to good, market firm bulk; demand fair, market about steady bottled.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.14- .14½
Light Amber	.13- .13½
granulated 1½ lower	
White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tin rails	10.00
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 3-lb. jars	6.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.10
24, 12-oz. jars	4.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.65
36, 4-oz. jars	3.06

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN

White Clover	.16½- .17½
White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins	10.90
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
12, 2-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	2.85
12, 12-oz.	2.55
24, 8-oz.	3.75
12, 8-oz.	1.75

DETROIT: Arrivals - 32,290 lbs. extracted and 1,720 lbs. comb domestic. Demand slow, market about steady. Mixed Flowers, mostly Light

Amber and White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars	4.75-5.05
12, 2-lb. jars few	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	4.75-5.00
24, 8-oz. jars	2.75-3.15
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups	5.75
24, 12-oz.	4.90

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - Midwestern 60-lb. tins:

1,300, 50 supers; 100 cases comb:

White Clover, 6, 5-lb.	4.75-5.30
12, 2-lb. jars	4.35-4.90
24, 1-lb. jars	4.90-5.20
24, 8-oz. jars	5.00-3.40
COMB, cases 24, 12-14 oz. sections	10.00
BULK COMB (chunk) 12, 1-lb. jars	2.15
CREAMED 24, 1-lb.	6.65

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals - 1,200 cans. Demand

moderate, market steady. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Flavors -

12, 5-lb. cans	9.90-10.60
12, 2-lb. jars	4.75-5.60
12, 1½-lb. jars	3.53
24, 1-lb. jars	5.44-5.90
24, 12-oz. jars	4.30-5.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.04-3.44

BEESWAX: None reported

LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market slightly stronger. Domestic Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Buckwheat, Sage and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. cans	6.61-7.30
12, 5-lb. cans	10.31
12, 2-lb. jars	5.17-6.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.61
24, 12-oz. jars	4.35-5.11
24, 8-oz. jars	3.61-3.92
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups	5.51
CHUNK COMB 24, 8-oz. jars	5.62
12, 12-oz. jars	4.94

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck Domestic

7,000 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Purchases by local receivers delivered Los Angeles -

few in trade

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans - Minn. White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 180. Supply 60-lb. cans liberal, demand fair, other containers demand good; market firm.

60-lb. cans, MINNESOTA

White Sweetclover	.16½
Light Amber	.15½
6, 5-lb. jars	5.50
6, 5-lb. tins	5.00
6, 3-lb. jars	3.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.10
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
12, 11-oz. glass mugs	3.00
12, 10-oz. tumblers	3.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.50

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck 230 lbs.

Demand good, market firm. Prices f.o.b. beekeepers - in cash

in trade

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 11 bbls., 200 ctns

Cuba: 20 cs. Germany; 60 cs. Greece; 100 drs. Guatemala; 5 cs. Italy; 28 drs.

Salvador. Demand fair, market about steady.

IMPORTED: ex dock New York City duty paid-

CUBA, drums	.11½
tins	.13½
PUERTO RICO, drums	.11½
tins	.14
MEXICO, drums	.12½

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60-lb. cans

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN,	
White Clover	.16½- .17½
Extra Light Amber, bakers	.15½- .16½
blend	.15½- .16½

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans

Water White Clover	.17- .17½
Light Amber Bakers Blend	.15½- .16½

Imported - Blended 12, 1-lb. jars

12, 8-oz. jars	2.80
Domestic, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins	5.75-6.40
6, 5-lb. jars	5.65-5.95
12, 2-lb. jars	5.79-6.11
24, 1-lb. jars	5.95-6.40
12, 1-lb. jars	3.10-3.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.60-3.68

Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins	5.55
6, 5-lb. jars	5.45
24, 1-lb. jars	5.16-5.46
12, 1-lb. jars	2.90
24, 8-oz. jars	3.09-3.30

BEESWAX: (continued next page)

* Make report for Nov. 16 read 24, 12-oz. instead of as published.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 29NEW YORK CITY: (Continued)

BEE SWAX: Receipts - by boat 2 bags Holland;
34 bags Cuba; 11 bls. Lebanon; 100 bags
Brazil; 224 bags East Africa; 309 blks.
Eritrea; 24 bags and 14 bls. Haiti; 227
blocks Portuguese West Africa. Demand fair,
market firm. Sales by importers f.o.b.
New York and nominal quotations -
SOUTH AMERICA, wide range prices .53- .58
TURKEY .52- .53
CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES 52- .54
few sales higher
AFRICA 47- .49

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 29,700 lbs. domestic;
35 drums Guatemala via New York City. Demand
moderate, market firm.

60-lb. tins
CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
GUATEMALA, Extra Light .15 $\frac{1}{2}$.16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars 5.45
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
24, 3-oz. jars 3.75
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60
White, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars 5.20
24, 3-oz. jars 3.00

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 38,690 lbs.
domestic; 54 case section comb Mich. Demand
fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins WISCONSIN
White Clover .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover and Light Amber
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45
12, 3-lb. jars 7.28
some for special sales slightly lower
6, 3-lb. jars 3.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25
24, 3-oz. jars 3.00-3.75
12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65
CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
COMB, 12, 10-oz. sections 3.35

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

60-lb. tins COLORADO, White Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
MIDWESTERN, White Clover .16 - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$
White Clover
6, 5-lb. jars and tins 5.45- 5.50
12, 2-lb. jars 5.50- 5.95
24, 1-lb. jars 5.00- 6.25
mostly 5.50- 6.25
12, 1-lb. non-drip 4.65
24, 12-oz. 5.10- 5.15
24, 3-oz. 3.00- 3.75
mostly 3.35- 3.75
CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60
BULK COMB (CHUNK) 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 6,255 lbs. domestic.
Demand slow but improving, market about
steady.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$
container furnished by buyer .15
Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15
Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80
6, 5-lb. jars 5.25
12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75
12, 24-oz. 4.80
24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.15
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65
24, 12-oz. jars 5.10
24, 3-oz. jars 3.30
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 6.00
24, 14-oz. cups 5.25
24, 12-oz. cups 5.10
24, 10-oz. cups 4.40
24, 6-oz. cups 3.00
68, 2-oz. cups 2.90

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand good, market
about steady.

Sweetclover -
24, 3-oz. jars 3.50-3.80
24, 16-oz. jars 5.60-5.85
12, 2-lb. jars 5.40-5.80
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. jars 6.70-6.80
24, 1-lb. cartons 6.00
COMB 24, 11-oz. jars 7.10-7.50

BOSTON: Arrivals - 36,000 lbs. domestic.
Demand moderate, market steady

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN, White Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$
NEW YORK STATE, Blended .15
White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45
6, 5-lb. tins 5.60
6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95
12, 2-lb. jars 5.30-5.95
24, 1-lb. jars 6.25
12, 1-lb. jars 3.05
12, 1-lb. servers 4.65
24, 12-oz. jars 4.90-5.05
24, 8-oz. jars 3.45-3.75
36, 4-oz. jars 3.06
36, 2-oz. jars 2.07
CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.00
24, 1-lb. cups 5.50
12, 12-oz. cups 2.45-2.60

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 65,000 lbs. domestic.
Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market
steady.

60-lb. tins Park .13 $\frac{1}{2}$.14
Sweetclover-Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. tins 10.85-11.00
24, 3-oz. 3.30- 3.90
24, 12-oz. 5.10
12, 24-oz. 4.80
CREAMED 24, 12-oz. 4.40
24, 1-lb. 6.00
COMB Amber Fancy, 24, 12-oz. section 7.25
Light Amber No. 1, 24, 12-oz. 7.25
No. 2, 24, 10-oz. 6.25
BEE SWAX: Supplies light, very little being
offered. Dealers paying, in cash or trade
.40

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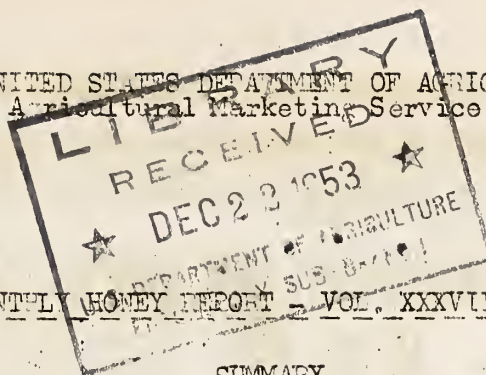
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Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, December 15, 1953.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 24

SUMMARY

Temperatures continued unseasonably warm over most of the country during this period and were conducive to good wintering of bees. However, the mild weather has resulted in a heavier consumption of stores than usual and colonies in a number of areas with only marginal stores will need early feeding. Cleansing flights were made in most central and northern States during this period putting bees in good condition to withstand a prolonged cold snap should one set in. Heavy precipitation occurred over much of the central and eastern portions of the country during this period and has improved the moisture condition of the top soil and replenished subsoil moisture in many sections. In the western part of the nation precipitation was moderate to heavy in the Pacific Northwest and light elsewhere.

Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was variable, ranging from slow in some sections to fairly good in others. Reports indicate a number of packers have withdrawn from making further purchases until after their year's end inventories. Demand has also

slackened in some locations since the termination of the export subsidy program. Offerings by producers were generally light, with reports from many States to the effect that remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are light. Beekeepers' sales of extracted honey in bulk lots for the most desired table quality ranged from 11-12¢ per lb., with a few sales high as 13-13½¢, and low as 10¢. Amber colors or less desired flavors ranged 9 1/4-11 1/4¢. Packers of extracted honey reported demand for consumer size containers ranged from rather light to good, but the movement is expected to slow down the last half of December as is usual prior to the holidays and as dealers reduce inventories for the year's end.

Demand for beeswax was good and the market was steady to slightly stronger. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point for light lemon color ranged mostly 39-44¢ per lb., few 45-52¢ and for darker colors 37-42¢, few low as 35¢. In a number of instances these prices include a 2¢ or 3¢ differential as to whether payment for the wax was made in cash or in trade, with most cash sales for light lemon color at 39-42¢ and in trade sales at 42-44¢. Darker colors cash prices 37-40¢, and in trade 40-42¢.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of December)

Northern California - Weather has been generally favorable for bees and honey plants. Rainfall has been adequate in the more northerly areas but somewhat short in the southern part of the Sacramento Valley. Temperatures have been moderate. Annual plants have germinated. Mustard is blooming in coastal sections. Very little else is available to bees. Colonies are generally in good condition. Broodrearing has stopped or nearly stopped. Honey and pollen supply are adequate to heavy except in a few instances. A light movement to orchards or other winter locations continued in this period. Most bottlers are delaying further purchases of bulk honey until after the first of the year. Demand has been slowing down since the termination of the export subsidy program. Supplies remaining in beekeepers' hands are light.

Central California - The weather here also has been generally favorable though November was quite warm. Rainfall has been somewhat short in some valley sections. Spring weeds have started in abundance. Eucalyptus and Manzanita are being worked. Colony condition is generally good. A few apiaries, however, have many weak colonies and some colonies are light in stores. A few hundred colonies have recently been moved into Manzanita. Others are being moved to various winter locations and some are still to be moved.

Southern California - Temperatures were fairly warm in late November but turned colder in December. Rainfall has been light. Brushy

plants need additional rains soon. Most commercial apiaries are in good condition though in instances colonies are short on stores of honey or pollen. Stores are especially short in mountain areas. Movement of bees continued. Bees are working on Mustard and Eucalyptus where they are available. Supplies of honey remaining in beekeepers' hands are light. Demand by bottlers was very slow with market about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half December)

Oregon - Winter to date has been mild with temperatures mostly above average. There has been very little or no frost in western valleys. Snowfall above 3000 foot level has been heavy, with heavy rains at lower altitudes. Moisture conditions are excellent and all nectar producing plants are in fine condition. Colonies of bees are in good condition, with large clusters of young bees and plenty of honey and pollen. The honey market was firm at country shipping points.

Washington - Precipitation has been heavy, and temperatures mild. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition. Some rather sizable quantities of honey have been exported to Canada. However, demand for large bulk lots of honey by bottlers was rather light. Many are keeping stocks down for inventory.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 10)

Colorado - Temperatures dropped to near the zero mark once or twice during this period and was below freezing most nights. Four to

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT These prices represent sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60- LB. CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60- LB. CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE	BASIS OF SALE
CALIF.				NEBR.	White, Clover	12-12 1/2	f.o.b.
SOU.	Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa	11 1/2	del.	KANS.	White, Clover	12-13 1/2	f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber, Orange Mixture	11 1/2	del.	MICH.	White, Clover	11.4-12 1/2	del. & f.o.b.
CENT.	Extra Light Amber, Cotton	10 1/2	del.		Amber & Light Amber	10-11 1/2	del. & f.o.b.
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	10 1/2	del.	WISC.	White, Clover	11 1/2	del. & f.o.b.
NOR.	Light Amber-White, Alfalfa-Cotton	12 1/2	del.		Amber	10 1/2-12 1/2	del. & f.o.b.
ORIG.	Mixed Flowers	10 1/2	f.o.b.	MINN.	Clover	10 1/2-12 1/2	del. & f.o.b.
COLO.	White, Clover & Water White	11-12 1/2	f.o.b.		White, Sweetclover	10 1/2	del. Mpls.
	Light Amber	9 1/2-10 1/2	f.o.b.		Light, Amber	10 1/2	del. Mpls.
IDAHO	White, Clover	11-11 1/2	f.o.b.		Amber	9 1/2	del. Mpls.
	Amber	10-10 1/2	f.o.b.	OHIO	White, Clover	11 3/4	del.
MONT.	White to Water White, Clover & Clover-Alfalfa	10 1/2-12 1/2	f.o.b.		" " Barrels	11 1/2	del.
	few high as	13 1/2			Buckwheat & Goldenrod	10-11 1/2	f.o.b.
NEVADA	Various Flowers	10-12 1/2	f.o.b.	GA.	Ex.Lt.Amber to Amber, Gallberry	11 1/2	del.
UTAH	Lt.Amber-Ex.Lt.Amber Alfalfa	11 1/2	del.		(60s & bbls.)	12 1/2	del.
WYO.	White, Clover	12 1/2	f.o.b.	FLA.	White, Various Flowers	10 3/4	f.o.b.
	Ex.White-Water White	11.4-12 1/2	del.		Barrels: Container furnished by buyer		
TEXAS	White	9 1/2	del.		White to Light Amber, Orange	11 1/2	del.
	Amber	10 1/2	f.o.b.		Amber, Gallberry, Orange, Palmetto,		
ARK.	Amber	10 1/2	f.o.b.	IA.	Mangrove, Partridge Pea	9 1/2	del.
OKLA.	Dark, Mixed Flowers	10 1/2	f.o.b.		Light Amber, Clover	11 1/4	del.
IOWA	White, Clover	11 1/2	del.	N.Y.	Buckwheat	11 1/2	del.
	Ex.White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13.5	del.	VAR.	MIDWESTERN STATES		
	Lt.Amber Mixed Flowers	12 3/4	del.		White Clover	11 1/2-11 3/4	del. KC
	Amber Mixed Flowers	9-11 1/2	del.		Light Amber	11 1/2	del. Kansas C.
S. D.	Clover & Alfalfa	12 1/2	f.o.b.	ADDITIONAL FLORIDA			
WASH.	White, Clover	11 1/2	f.o.b.		Palmetto, fine quality, bbls	12 1/2	del.
	Light Amber	9 1/2	f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	SALES TO WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
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EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-POUND CANS - PER POUND

MONT.	White, Clover & Alfalfa	11-13 1/2	-	-
TEXAS	Clover	18 1/2	19.42	-
MO.	Clover, fair quality	-	-	16 2/3
MINN.	Clover	-	-	17 1/2
N. Y.	Buckwheat	13 1/2	-	12 1/2
TERN.	Mixed Flowers	15 1/2	20 1/2	25 1/2
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	16 1/2	18 1/3	22 1/2
	Amber, Various Flowers	14 1/3	16 1/2	19 3/4
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	15 1/2	20 1/2

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-POUND CONTAINERS - PER POUND

MONT.	White to Water White, Clover	-	17 1/2	19-23 1/2
TEXAS	Clover	22.83	24.17	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25 1/2
	White, Sweetclover	-	18 1/2	-
S. D.	Clover & Alfalfa	13.8	-	-
IOWA	Extra White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	18 1/2	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover & Sweetclover	17 1/2	17 1/2	18-25 1/2
WISC.	Various Flowers	-	-	15-17 1/2
MINN.	Clover	-	17-18 1/3	20-23 1/2
N. Y.	Buckwheat	-	-	20 1/2
	Mixed Flowers	-	20 1/2	27 1/2
VT.	Clover	20 1/2	23 2/5	30 1/2
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	26 1/2	35 1/2
MD.	Wild Flowers	-	-	30 1/2
TERN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30 1/2
GA.	Amber, Gallberry	19 1/6	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	17 1/2	19 2/3	23 1/2
	Amber, Various Flowers	15 1/2	17 5/6-20 1/2	21 1/3
KANSAS	Ex.Lt.Amber, Yellow & White Swclover	-	-	20 1/2
N.HAMP.	Mixed Flowers	-	25 1/2	30 1/2

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 24PRODUCE 5-PACKETS OR PACKER SALES TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLAVOR SOURCE	SALES TO	
		WHOLESALE S	RETAILERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered); (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 12/2-LB. CONTAINERS</u>			
		Per case	Per jar
TEXAS	Clover	6.25	6.80
	Various Flowers	-	5.40
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00
	White, Sweetclover	-	4.80
S. D.	Clovers and Alfalfa	4.98	-
IOWA	Extra White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	4.90	-
MINN.	Clover	4.55	5.05-5.20
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.00
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	6.75
CA.	Amber, Gallberry	6.00	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	4.65*	5.35
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.15*	4.77

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/1-POUND CONTAINERS

TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	5.40	-
	Clover	6.50	7.00	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	-
	White, Sweetclover	-	6.00	-
S. D.	Clover & Alfalfa	5.12	-	-
IOWA	Extra White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa	5.35	-	-
MICH.	White, Clover and Sweetclover	-	5.00	24-32¢
MINN.	Clover	4.80	5.30-5.60	-
N. Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.25	35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.00	40¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	7.20	40¢
CA.	Amber, Gallberry	6.10	-	-
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	5.17*	5.95	30¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	4.66*	5.35	27¢
MISS.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	-	6.70	-
N.HAMP.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 24/8-OUNCE JARS

TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	3.60	-
	Clover	3.70	4.00	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	3.36	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.25	25¢
PA.	Light Amber, Clover Mixture	-	4.10	23¢
FLA.	White-Light Amber, Orange	2.97*	3.40	17¢
	Amber, Various Flowers	2.72*	3.15	16¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

MONT.	Water White, Clover 12-oz. min	-	8.00	-
MICH.	White, Sweetclover	-	7.92	-
MINN.	Clover, 14-oz.	-	8.50	-
OHIO	Buckwheat and Goldenrod, 12-oz.	-	6.00	-
MD.	Dark	-	-	25-30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 24PRODUCERS-PACKERS OR PACKER SALES TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB (CHUNK) HONEY</u>				
TEXAS	Various Flowers, 12/20-oz.	-	3.60	-
	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	7.49	8.28	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.50	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	1.00	1.35
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 12/2-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00 each
	5-lb. jars	-	1.25 each	1.50 each
MIN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
CA.	Amber, G. 1lb. bulk	15¢ lb.	-	-
	Extra Light Amber and Light Amber Callberry	-	-	-
	6, 5-lb. jars	6.25*	-	-
	12, 2-lb. jars	6.00*	-	-
	24, 1-lb. jars	5.75*	-	-

CREAMED HONEY

TEXAS	Clover, 24, 10-oz. cups	5.00	5.50	-
OHIO	Various Flowers, 24, 1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-

- 1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Huban Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other clovers.
- * F.O.B. shipping point.

HONEY PRICE STABILIZATION

According to information furnished by the Specialty Crops Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, as of Dec. 12, 1953, quantities of honey from the 1953 crop approved under provisions of the Price Support Program by the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

Export payments	24,936,386 lbs. 1/
Domestic Diversion Payments	980,000 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Made	1,761,887 lbs.
Farm Storage Loans Repaid	161,190 lbs.
Purchase Agreements	90,993 lbs.

Quantities in Pounds Approved by Country of Destination 1/

Country	From inception of Program and Cumulative through November 30, 1953
Belgium	1,370,403
France	80,640
Germany, Federal Republic of	14,380,000
Hong Kong	18,480
Italy	186,806
Japan	3,240
Kuwait	900
Lebanon	17,580
Netherlands	3,596,325
Philippines	109,800
Switzerland	347,940
Thailand	780
Eligible European Countries	4,823,460
Total	24,936,360

- 1/ Program terminated October 10, 1953. This report includes adjustments made during November, 1953.

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Colorado - (Continued from page 1)
twelve inches of snow was reported in the valleys with considerably more in the mountains. Bees have gone into winter quarters in normal condition. Most honey in this State is either sold or contracted.

Idaho - Bees are practically all packed for winter. Consumption of stores has been heavy this fall because of warm weather. Local demand for honey has been good, but inquiry has slackened for large bulk lots. Considerable chunk and comb honey is being offered locally. Some beekeepers have sold their this season's crop. A good crop of white honey was secured in a few favored districts.

Montana - Weather remained dry and mild throughout this period, threatening the seedling sweetclover and exposing all legumes to danger of freeze damage. Inquiries for honey have slowed up somewhat, but were still good in some sections of the State. Many buyers are stocked up as much as they wish until after the end of the year's inventory. On the other hand practically all white honey has been sold in some sections of the State.

Nevada - Practically all large lots of honey have left the producers' hands. Weather has been favorable for plants and bees and prospects for 1954 are good at this time.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Eastern and Southeastern Texas - Weather remained cold during this period, with some light frosts. Rainfall continued above normal and soil moisture is building up. Spring annual flowering plants have emerged in large masses in pastures and roadsides. Perennial plants also are improving. Conditions are favorable for an abundance of spring bloom. Bees have been relatively inactive but with some afternoon flights. Colonies generally are in good condition. Weather has been milder in the extreme southern portion of this section and there has been little precipitation following the late summer rains. Bees in this area have consumed considerable stores and many colonies are becoming light.

Southwestern Texas - Frosts have killed all floral sources. Bees have been flying almost daily in some yards, but very little in others. Most colonies are going into winter in good condition, with plenty of stores. Rains and cooler weather would be helpful.

Lower Rio Grande Valley Weather has been mild with some light rains. Bees are securing pollen from corn and broccoli. Some nectar was coming in. Colonies have plenty of brood and bees are in good condition.

Oklahoma - Rainfall in varying amounts has fallen over the State during this period. However, subsoil moisture is still needed. Weather was cool, with freezing weather at the close of the period. Bees made occasional flights on the warmest days, but many colonies are in rather poor condition. Clusters of bees are weak in some colonies and many are short on stores. Local demand for honey was moderate with prices holding steady.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The ground is permanently frozen until spring and outside bee-yard work has been completed. Demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was rather light. Many buyers are apparently waiting until after tax assessment time, January 1.

Iowa - Good rains and some snow fell during this period on unfrozen ground and has put the soil in excellent condition so far as moisture is concerned. Sweetclover does not

appear very plentiful, but what there is is in good condition. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition and ready for winter. Demand was moderate for large bulk lots of extracted honey, but very little remains in producers' hands. Bottlers and producer-packers report movement of consumer-size containers of extracted honey has been fair to very good, but it is expected to fall off due to the normal slump prior to the Christmas holidays and pre-inventory declines. Demand for beeswax was moderate, with movement normal at steady prices.

Nebraska - Mild temperatures and additional rainfall have continued favorable conditions for bees in this State. The ground is still unfrozen and the rains soaked in.

Kansas - Temperatures have been too low for bee flights except for one time. Maximums for the most part have been in the low 30s and 40s. A 3-4 inch snow fell on the 8th. Surface soil moisture is fairly good, but the soil could dry out fast in a short time since there is not very much water in it.

Missouri - Colonies are going into winter in variable condition. In the southwestern section of the State about 30 percent are light in stores with the balance normal to heavy in stores. Around four inches of rain has fallen since October 3, but subsoil moisture conditions are still very dry. Local demand for extracted honey was very slow, but the supply is very limited.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Nov. 25-Dec. 12)

Michigan - Much needed moisture in the form of rain and snow has improved the dry condition of the soil. Temperatures have been mild and bees made frequent flights. Weather has been favorable for wintering of bees. Colonies to be wintered in cellars were placed in cellars in some sections during this period. Demand for extracted honey was fair to good and reports indicate most supplies are out of beekeepers' hands. Demand for beeswax was good and the market was firm to slightly stronger.

Wisconsin - Moisture conditions were variable during this period. In some sections rains amounting to as much as three inches fell and broke the drought, but in a few areas there was practically no precipitation and soil conditions continued dry. Temperatures were about normal and bees were confined to their hives. Bees to be wintered in cellars have not yet been moved to cellars. There have been more than the usual inquiries for honey from bulk buyers. Local sales of honey ranged from slow to good.

Minnesota - Good rains fell during this period and soaked into the soil. There is a good covering of snow in some parts of the State, covering the ground before the freeze-up. In a few areas the ground has frozen with only a trace of snow on top. Beeyards are generally well prepared for winter. Some colonies are a little short of honey and will have to be fed early in the spring. Bees made cleansing flights on December 7.

Ohio - Rain and light snow during the last part of this period removed danger of forest fires and relieved drought to some extent. There is yet a great deficiency of moisture. Temperatures were rather mild and bees made flights on a few warmer days. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was reported as good in some sections, but rather

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slow in others. Most reports indicate remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are light. Inquiry for wax has improved, but movement was light.

Illinois - Good rains fell in the northern part of the State as unfrozen ground and will help relieve the dry condition of the soil. Very little precipitation fell in the **CENTRAL** and **SOUTHERN** parts of the State and drought conditions continued.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

New York - Colonies are in variable condition. Warm weather continued to prevail throughout this period and has caused a continued heavy consumption of stores. Close watch of colonies food reserves will be necessary should this mild weather prevail much longer. Because of the mild weather more beekeepers than usual are wintering hives unpacked. Several good rains fell during this period, but more is needed. Local demand for honey ranged from slow to fairly good. Remaining supplies in beekeepers' hands are light. Many beekeepers are already sold out of both light colored and buckwheat types.

Vermont - Considerable rain fell during this period helping to saturate the ground before the winter freeze up occurs. Temperatures have been abnormally mild. Bees seem to be wintering well. Sales of honey continued fair, with very little locally produced honey available.

Pennsylvania - Bees flew actively on December 1 and 4. Some colonies are short of stores and beekeepers are feeding sugar sirup or putting supers back on. Considerable rain has fallen and should help spring growth of plants.

Florida - Fall honey plants failed to produce any surplus nectar in central and southern Florida. Most colonies are in need of extensive feeding now and some beekeepers have been feeding since late summer. Bees are getting pollen and a little nectar from pennyroyal locations in the Lake Okeechobee area. Palmetto appears to be in fine condition, due to the past very wet summer. Moisture conditions are generally good over the entire State. Colonies in the northwestern part of the State generally have plenty of stores, although a few colonies are light and being fed. Honey is practically all out of beekeepers' hands. Orange honey is very scarce, also all good Palmetto is about gone.

Mississippi - Hard rains during this period have broken the prolonged drought. Bees in the extreme southern part of the State went into winter quarters with ample stores and are in average condition. Local demand for honey was fair at steady prices.

Louisiana - Hard rains fell during this period and the ground is now saturated with moisture. White Dutch clover and other spring plants are beginning to grow. Temperatures have been mild. Many colonies are short of stores. Reports indicate that beekeepers intend to divert many of their yards run for packages to honey this coming year and that offerings of package bees will be light. Rearing of queens is expected to be average or a little above in 1954. Demand for honey has improved with cooler weather and prices have held steady.

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SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

Maryland - Considerable moisture fell during this period, adding to the soil moisture content. Mild temperatures prevailed keeping the bees from settling down but was helping legumes recover from the late summer drought. Chickweed and dandelion were blooming in some protected locations. Bees have had several flight days. If mild weather continues, consumption of stores may become excessive and necessitate winter and spring feeding. Local demand for honey was a little slower, but still generally satisfactory. Dark-colored honey was moving slowly.

Kentucky - Sufficient rains have fallen to maintain good moisture conditions. There has been no excessive runoff and no low temperatures as yet. Bees have been prepared for winter. Practically all honey has been sold. High winds have occurred recently, but inflicted no real damage to colonies.

Tennessee - Good rains fell during this period and have improved soil and plant conditions. Temperatures have been mild and colonies are in fair condition, although many are low on stores and are expected to starve this winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 12)

Georgia - Mild weather has been ideal for wintering bees and most colonies are in normal condition. Feeding has been necessary in some yards, especially those which depended upon late aster for winter stores. The aster flow was light, due to dry weather. Goldenrod yielded well in some southern parts of the State, and has provided a good supply of stores. Reports indicate very little honey remains unsold in beekeepers' hands.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXVII - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Unless otherwise shown prices represent sales or current quotations by brokers, local bottlers, or original receivers to wholesalers, large retailers, bakers, confectioners, or other large users. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first half of December. All quotations are EXTRACTED unless otherwise shown. 60-lb. cans are on a round basis and smaller units of extracted and other types of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise shown. Beeswax prices are per pound.

BOSTON: Arrivals - 31,600 lbs. domestic.

Market slightly improved.

60-lb. drums NEW YORK STATE,

Clover Blend .14 $\frac{1}{2}$

60-lb. tins NEW YORK STATE,

Clover Blend .15

White Clover

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45-5.65

6, 5-lb. tins 5.75

6, 3-lb. decanters 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

12, 1-lb. servers 2.65

24, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.60-3.75

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

36, 2-oz. jars 2.07

Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. jars 3.45

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30

CREAMED, 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

12, 12-oz. cups 2.60

200, 1-oz. cups 4.75

CHICAGO: Arrivals - 186,200 lbs. domestic.

Demand good, bulk market firm; bottled demand

fair, market firm.

60-lb. tins MIDWESTERN,

White Clover .14- .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Light Amber 13- .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ granulated 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lower

White Clover, 12-5-lb. tins, pails 10.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 5.80

12, 2-lb. jars 5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.10

24, 12-oz. jars 4.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.65

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins, MIDWESTERN

White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins 10.90

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 2.85

12, 12-oz. jars 2.55

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market

slightly stronger.

Sweetclover -

12, 28-oz. jars 5.00

12, 20-oz. jars 4.25

12, 8-oz. jars 2.00

24, 8-oz. jars 1.10

24, 16-oz. jars 3.30-6.85

12, 32-oz. jars 5.60

12, 5-lb. tins 11.60-12.40

CREAMED: 24, 12-oz. 6.80

DETROIT: Arrivals - 36,900 lbs. Demand slow,

market about steady. Mixed Flowers, mostly

Light Amber and White Clover -

6, 5-lb. jars 4.75-5.05

12, 2-lb. jars few 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 1.75-5.00

24, 8-oz. jars 2.75-3.15

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cups 5.75

24, 12-oz. 4.90

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - Midwestern 60-lb. tins

17,200. Demand moderate, market steady.

White Clover, 6, 5-lb. 4.75-5.30

12, 2-lb. jars 1.35-1.90

24, 1-lb. jars 4.90-5.20

24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.40

COMB cases 24, 12-14-oz. sections 10.00

BULK COMB: (chunk) 12, 1-lb. jars 2.15

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. 6.65

LOS ANGELES: Demand good, market steady.

Domestic Light Amber or better Orange, Clover,

Buckwheat, Sage and Blended Flavors -

6, 5-lb. cans 6.61-7.30

12, 5-lb. cans 10.31

12, 2-lb. jars 5.17-6.30

12, 24-oz. jars 5.00

24, 1-lb. jars 6.61

24, 12-oz. jars 4.85-5.44

24, 8-oz. jars 3.61-3.92

CREAMED 24, 12-oz. cups 5.51

CHUNK COMB 24, 8-oz. jars 5.92

12, 12-oz. jars 4.94

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by truck domestic 4,000

lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market

slightly stronger. Purchases by local

receivers delivered Los Angeles, 40- 42

few in trade 42

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60 lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 350; Minn. Light

Amber 120. Supplies 60-lb. cans liberal,

demand fair, other containers demand good,

market firm. U. S. Fancy Blended-

24, 8-oz. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 2.30

12, 2-lb. jars 5.10

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

6, 5-lb. tins 5.00

6, 5-lb. jars 5.50

12, 10-oz. tumblers 3.95

12, 11-oz. glass mugs 3.00

60-lb. cans Minn.

White Sweetclover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ **BEESWAX:** Arrivals - by truck 370 lbs. Demand

good, market firm, in cash .35

in trade .37

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NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 83 drs. & 2 bbls.
Cuba; 9 ctns. England; 39 ctns. & 25 cs.
Greece; 11 cs. Holland; 1 cs. Denmark; 13
cs. Eire; 50 drs. Mexico; 50 cs. Australia;
1 cs. Norway. Domestic 214,396 lbs. Calif.;
unreported November Iowa 13,750 lbs., Calif.
63,900 lbs., Wis. 98,800 lbs. Demand
moderate, market dull.

IMPORTED ex dock New York City duty paid.

CUBA, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

PUERTO RICO, drums .11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .12 $\frac{1}{2}$
tins .14 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .14 $\frac{1}{2}$

MEXICO, drums .12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ex warehouse and ex dock, 60-lb. cans -

INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN

White Clover .16 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Extra Light Amber, bakers
blend .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

NEW YORK, 60-lb. cans

Water White, Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber bakers blend .15 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Imported Blended 12, 1-lb. jars 2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.75

Domestic, White Clover, 3, 5-lb. tins 5.75-6.40

6, 5-lb. jars 5.65-5.85

12, 2-lb. jars 5.79-6.11

24, 1-lb. jars 5.95-6.40

12, 1-lb. jars 3.10-3.30

24, 3-oz. jars 3.60-3.63

Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers

6, 5-lb. tins 5.55

6, 5-lb. jars 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 5.16-5.43

12, 1-lb. jars 2.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.03-3.30

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 77 bags Cuba;

63 bags Dominican Republic; 67 nks. Egypt;

28 bags Haiti; 33 bags England; 186 blocks

Fr. Somaliland. Demand fair, market steady.

Sales by importers f.o.b. New York and

nominal quotations -

SOUTH AMERICA, wide range .53- .58

TURKEY .52- .53

CENTRAL AMERICA & WEST INDIES .52- .54

few .55

AFRICA .47- .49

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - 98,375 domestic; 10
drums Puerto Rico. Demand moderate; market
firm.

60-lb. tins GUATEMALA extra Light .16

Domestic Blended Sweet and White Clover

6, 5-lb. 5.45

24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

24, 8-oz. jars 3.75 $\frac{1}{2}$

36, 4-oz. jars 3.06

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. jars 2.60

White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars 5.20-5.45

24, 3-oz. jars 3.00-3.20

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - by truck 8,340 lbs.

domestic. Demand fair, market steady.

60-lb. tins White Clover .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber .14 $\frac{1}{2}$

White Clover and Light Amber

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25-5.45

12, 3-lb. jars 7.23

6, 3-lb. jars 3.95

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.95

24, 1-lb. jars 5.50-6.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.00-3.75

12, 1-lb. server mugs 4.65

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. jars 6.25

COMB 12, 10-oz. sections 3.85

PORTLAND: Arrivals - approximately 40,000 lbs.

domestic. Supplies moderate. Demand

moderate, market steady.

60-lb. tins Dark .13 $\frac{1}{2}$ - .14

Sweetclover - Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.35-11.00

24, 8-oz. 3.80- 3.90

24, 12-oz. 5.10

12, 24-oz. 4.30

CREAMED 24, 12-oz. 4.40

24, 1-lb. 6.00

COMB Amber Fancy 24, 12-oz. section 7.25

Light Amber No. 1, 24, 12-oz. 7.25

No. 2, 24, 10-oz. 6.25

BEESWAX: Market steady. Dealers paying

in cash or trade .40

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate, market firm to

slightly stronger.

60-lb. tins COLORADO White Clover .17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Light Amber .15 $\frac{1}{2}$

MIDWESTERN, White Clover .16

Light Amber .15

3, 5-lb. jars & tins 5.45

12, 2-lb. jars 5.50-5.95

mostly 5.50-5.75

24, 1-lb. jars 5.25-5.25

mostly 5.75-5.25

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10-5.15

24, 8-oz. jars 3.15-3.75

mostly 3.35-3.75

CREAMED 12, 12-oz. packages 2.60

CUT COMB 12, 10-oz. jars 3.85

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 93 cans domestic.

Demand moderate, market steady. Domestic:

Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage,

Thistle, and some Blended Flavors -

12, 5-lb. cans 9.90-10.60

12, 2-lb. jars 4.75-5.30

12, 15-lb. jars 3.53

24, 1-lb. jars 5.44-5.90

24, 12-oz. jars 4.30-5.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.04-3.44

BEESWAX: None reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 11,875 lbs. domestic.

Demand slow, market dull.

60-lb. tins Washington Peppermint .13 $\frac{1}{2}$

container furnished by buyer .13

Sweetclover-Alfalfa Light Amber .15

Light Amber, Sweetclover-Alfalfa

12, 5-lb. tins 10.25-10.80

6, 5-lb. jars 5.25

12, 2-lb. jars 5.25-5.75

12, 24-oz. 4.80

24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-6.15

12, 1-lb. servers 4.65

24, 12-oz. jars 5.10

24, 8-oz. jars 3.80

63, 2-oz. cuns 2.90

CREAMED 24, 1-lb. cuns 6.00

24, 14-oz. cuns 5.25

24, 12-oz. cuns 5.10

24, 10-oz. cuns 4.40

24, 8-oz. cuns 3.00

66, 2-oz. cuns 2.90

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